

WASHINGTON
Not only a city of magnificent
distances, but a community of
far-reaching vision and achieve-
ment.

The Washington Post.

Weather—Fair, with rising
temperature, today; tomorrow
fair and much warmer; diminish-
ing north and northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—High-
est, 44; lowest, 32.

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POST-SCRIPTS

By
GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"What news? what news? your tid-
ings tell;
Tell me you must and shall—
Say why bareheaded you are come,
Or why you come at all?"

The President is up-to-date.
He says "Go out and vote!"
But who will be the candidate?
Why, let the DARTers note:
The qualities you're needing then,
In your ballot-box pal,
A composite of many men—
Politics—
Economic—
Philosophic—
Esoteric—
Oratoric—
Magi—
Strategic—
Cal.

According to Attorney General
Sargent's report it's about as ex-
pensive to prosecute Senator
Wheeler as it is to enforce the Vol-
stead act, and almost as easy.

"What are the bugles blowing for?"
said Files-on-Parade.
"To turn you out, to turn you out,"
the Colour Sergeant said."

Judging by the mysterious un-
reported verdict in the Col. Williams
court-martial the Marines are going
to hang Danny Deever "in the
morning."

"Flag of the free heart's hope and
home!
By angel hands to valor given;
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in
heaven."

The D. A. R. light the torch of
patriotism once more at the altars
of their heroic ancestors, "with
Freedom's banner streaming o'er
us."

Sir Esme Howard predicts that
one day to be a judge of the Inter-
national Supreme Court will be con-
sidered as the highest of human
honors but it'll be a sorry day for
America, indeed, when His Honor
outranks the President of the United
States.

Secretary Kellogg in one of those
"firm but friendly notes" declines
to be the fly at Geneva's spider
party.

Moving day in Our Town has
gradually been switched to the first
of October, but it'll be the same
old-fashioned May first for the
Methodist ministers. The custom-
ary shake-up among the successors
to the circuit-riders.

Federal Prohibition Inspector
with a badge, a revolver and a jag
is arrested and fined in Danville.
The back-slitter at the mourners'
bench somehow doesn't seem to ex-
cite the sympathy he used to arouse.

Even Senator Jim Reed's dry
humor is too damp for the prohibi-
tionists, but we advise no wets to
refuse to answer the questions of
the committee as there is still some
room left in a few of our jails.

Judging by some of Senator
Reed's interpolations the little chil-
dren in the modern American home
can hardly wait for Saturday night
to come to make the gin in the
bathtub.

Commissioner Fenning's cheerful
acquiescence in Tom Blanton's per-
sonally conducted impeachment
proceedings comes, like the belated
bootlegger who arrives after the
party has been broken up, a little too late
to be effective.

Senator Nye's suggestion that the
farmers be given 62 years to pay
their obligations to the government
at the same rates of interest in-
volved in the settlement of the
European war debts doubtless will
be hailed as a master stroke of
Hamiltonian genius in the prairie
dog villages of the Dakotas.

A little Greece on the rough road
of reservations to get Uncle Sam
into the World Court, and America
eases along another inch.

"Old Probabilities" reports that
the temperature in Washington to-
day may go 'way up to 32.

John Philip Sousa has a \$60,000-
a-monthed lost royalty kick against
unwed music and the radio dog-
gasters, and Washington ought to
back him up, for he is Our Town's
most distinguished son—born down
on Seventh street southeast, and
played the slide-trombone—or was
it the fiddle?—in a beer garden
where The Washington Post build-
ing now stands, and from which he
made his celebrated Washington
Post march.

It'll be high time for the Hon.
Jim Begg to criticize the people of
Washington for not compromising
their differences of opinion when
the people of Ohio have compro-
mised theirs.

BLANTON, IN FORMAL APPEAL, ASKS HOUSE TO IMPEACH FENNING

First Time Such Action Is
Asked Against Any
Commissioner.

34 CHARGES CITED IN TEXAN'S DEMAND

Matter Before Judiciary Body
and Investigation Is
Held Certain.

Blocked for several days in his
efforts to get what he termed a
"fair" investigation, Representative
Blanton, of Texas, yesterday
demanded formally the impeach-
ment of Commissioner Frederick
A. Fenning. It was the first time
in history that such action has been
asked against a member of the
District's governing body.

The Texan charged the commis-
sioner with "high crimes and mis-
demeanors," enumerating 34
counts in his arraignment. The re-
sult of his action was to throw the
whole matter automatically into
the House judiciary committee and
virtually to assure an investigation.
The judiciary committee will
study the impeachment resolution
immediately it has been received.
Its concern at first will be to deter-
mine largely whether the charges
constitute an impeachable offense.
On this question will depend
whether the committee will act fa-
vorably on the resolution and ask
for authority to pursue an investi-
gation.

Colladay Is Accused.
In the initial stage of the pro-
cedure the committee will not act,
to any extent, to determine the
truth or falsity of the charges. At
this stage it is the committee's at-
titude that a member is responsi-
ble for his accusations.

Coinciding with his formal pre-
ferring of charges, Mr. Blanton and
Representative Green, of Florida,
joined in charging that Edward F.
Colladay, Republican national com-
missioner, was indicted several
years ago for "misdemeanors and
high crimes" and served time in
jail.

Fairchild Halts Charges.
This charge was made over the
strenuous objections of Representa-
tive Fairchild (Republican), New
York, and, as a result, was not fully
developed.

Concluding his impeachment
charges, Mr. Blanton declared the
judiciary committee would find as
its "first obstacle," a distinguished
individual in Washington named
Edward F. Colladay. He has
"bobbed up in front of me in several
instances, and he will bob up in
front of the committee," Blanton
said.

When Mr. Fairchild sought to
stop him, Representative Green in-
terjected:
"I want to know if Colladay is
the man who was indicted years ago
in the District for misdemeanors
and high crimes?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Blanton, "and
was out under \$500 bail and was
discharged, but finally remanded
back to jail."

Nothing New, Says Fenning.
Mr. Fenning in a formal state-
ment said he had "fully answered
all of the charges and insinuations
made by Mr. Blanton" and that the
Texan's impeachment charges con-
tained "nothing new." Cases in
which he received more than 10
per cent fee, he said, involved
small sums. He said he welcomed
a full investigation and would do
all that he could "to facilitate and
expedite such an investigation."

In addition to the accusations
which he has made before, how-
ever, Mr. Blanton charged:
That Mr. Fenning has received
discounts, commissions or broker-
age fees for making loans of his
wards' money and that in one par-
ticular instance the National Sav-
ings & Trust Co., of which the
commissioner is a director and in
which the wards' funds are kept,
made a loan of \$15,000 and charged
a commission, from which Mr.
Fenning benefited either directly or
indirectly.

Involves Bonding Fees.
That Mr. Fenning charged
against his wards' funds the pre-
mium paid to the bonding company
which bonded him to act as guar-
dian and withheld from the court
the fact that he is agent for the
bonding company and receives a
commission every time he bonds
himself.

That he also charges a notary fee
against his wards' funds and that
the notary is a clerk in his office.
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COLUMN 2.)

ONE ASKS OTHER'S IMPEACHMENT



District Commissioner Frederick A. Fenning (left) and Repre-
sentative Thomas L. Blanton, of Texas.



WAN JURY IS OBTAINED AFTER 600 ARE PASSED

Prosecuting Attorney to Make
Opening Statement to
Court Today.

MONTH'S TRIAL IS LIKELY

A jury was selected for the mur-
der trial of Ziang Sun Wan shortly
before 5 o'clock yesterday after-
noon. Six days were consumed in
the task and more than 600 tales-
men were examined.

After the twelve men had been
sworn, Justice Adolph Hoehling de-
finitely announced that they would
not be locked up for the period of
the trial, expected to be about four
weeks.

The trial will get under way in
criminal court this morning at 10
o'clock, when United States At-
torney Peyton Gordon will make his
opening statement to the jury. He
will outline the case and reveal on
what grounds he will try to prove
that Wan killed Ben Sen Wu, one
of the three Chinese found mur-
dered in the Chinese educational
mission the evening of January 31,
1919.

The twelve men who will decide
Wan's fate are:

Walter S. Ward, 1832 Lamont
street northwest; Charles H. Ken-
dall, 27 W street northwest; Her-
bert M. Lambert, 1006 C street
southwest; George Chaconas, 2 F
street northwest; Charles R. Kriner,
12 I street northwest; Jesse B.
Mealy, 1829 Twelfth street north-
west; Henry E. Patterson, 7 Fifth
street southeast; Emile Albrecht,
5729 Colorado avenue northwest;
William T. Pollard, 2923 McKinley
street northwest; Calvin Johnson,
1223 Sixth street southwest, and
William H. Wade, 1527 A street
northwest.

Both the prosecution and the
defense had almost exhausted their
peremptory challenges when they
announced that they were "con-
tent." The prosecution had exer-
cised 18 of its allotment of 20
challenges, and the defense 19.

Justice Hoehling reminded the
jurors that there was a time when
juries were locked up for the
course of a trial. It has come to
be recognized, he said, that this
imposes a hardship on jurors.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 3.)

PILOT ESCAPES DEATH IN 50-FOOT PLUNGE

Maj. M. F. Harmon's Plane Is
Wrecked in Nose Dive at
Bolling Field.

Maj. Millard F. Harmon, veteran
air service officer attached to the
general staff, miraculously escaped
death yesterday when the plane
which he was piloting above Bolling
field nose dived suddenly and
crashed 50 feet to earth. The ex-
tent of Maj. Harmon's injuries has
not been determined. His airplane
was wrecked.

The accident occurred shortly
after Maj. Harmon's plane left the
ground. Army officers watching the
machine's maneuvers, saw it stall
in midair and plunge at terrific
speed. The roar of its impact caused
spectators to believe the pilot had
been instantly killed.

Physicians were amazed to find
Maj. Harmon alive and apparently
not fatally injured. He was taken
to Walter Reed hospital, where an
X-ray examination disclosed no
broken bones. A badly cut jaw,
possible dislocation of the shoulder
and minor bruises appeared to be
the only results of his mishap. The
officer will remain at the hospital,
however, under observation.
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3 STORES ARE DAMAGED BY TWO-ALARM BLAZE

Hahn's on F Street Has \$25,-
000 Loss—Car Traffic
Tied Up 2 Hours.

FIRE WATCHED BY 7,500

Fire last night in the Hahn
shoe store at 1207 F street north-
west caused damage of approxi-
mately \$25,000, slightly damaged
the Reeves bakery at 1209 F street
and tied up street car traffic on F
and E streets for more than two
hours. More than 7,500 persons
watched the firemen fight the blaze.

The fire was discovered shortly
before 7:30 o'clock by Hugo King,
a colored porter in the shoe store,
who was cleaning the front windows
for window dressers who were to re-
turn later. He turned in the alarm.

Upon the arrival of fire apparatus
a second alarm was sent in, bringing
additional apparatus and Fire Chief
Watson to the scene. Commissioner
Frederick A. Fenning arrived soon
after. Dense smoke poured from the
front windows and the roof of the
store, a two-story structure, opened
last November. Firemen tore
through the roof to get at the fire
which allowed a flare of flame to
appear, illuminating the entire scene.

The fire originated in the rear of
the first floor and ate its way along
with shoes and stockings furnished
ready tinder, then followed a dumb-
waiter shaft to the second floor.
The cause of the fire was not de-
termined.

Before the fire apparatus arrived
a large crowd gathered to watch the
fire. Reserves from the Third and
Ninth precincts and a detail of po-
licemen from the "First precinct"
were called to handle the throng and
to divert traffic.

Reeves' bakery was damaged,
mostly by smoke and water, to an
estimated amount of \$600. Gold-
smith & Co., manufacturing jewelers,
at 1205 F street, was slightly
damaged by smoke and water.

Edward and Gilbert Hahn, part
owners of the store, and the store
manager, Val Richter, were called.
Edward Hahn said that he could not
accurately estimate the fire loss un-
til he examined his books. The loss
is fully covered by insurance, he
said.

Dog Team Crosses Ice; Rescues Flier

Charlevoix, Mich., April 19 (By
A. P.).—Capt. J. F. Donnellan, of
Chicago, an airplane pilot, missing
since Thursday noon, returned to
Cross Village today after traveling
40 miles over the ice with a dog
team since 2 o'clock Monday morn-
ing.

Capt. Donnellan went to St.
James, Beaver Island, last Thurs-
day. He planned to return Fri-
day, but in the night a 52-mile gale
tipped the plane over, crushing the
upper wings.

Sunday morning a rescue dog
team crossed the treacherous ice to
the island. Donnellan returned
with the team.

Distinct Tremors Felt in California

Calexico, Calif., April 19 (By A.
P.).—Distinct earthquake shocks
were felt in several Imperial val-
ley towns at 7:16 o'clock this morn-
ing. The shocks were light, and
of about 20 seconds' duration. No
damage was reported.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Lisbon, April 19.—Earthquakes
in the Azores yesterday were re-
peated today with great violence,
causing a panic among the popula-
tion. Many buildings are reported
to be ruined, but details are lack-
ing.

COLONEL CONVICTED ON BUTLER CHARGE. PROCEDURE SHOWS

Court's Failure to Tell
Williams of Verdict
Means "Guilty."

ORDER OF DISMISSAL MAXIMUM PENALTY

Drunkenness While Off Duty,
However, Usually Brings
Reduction in Rank.

Marine Base, San Diego, April 19
(By A. P.).—Col. Alexander S.
Williams today drank the dregs of
the cocktail he offered to Brig. Gen.
Smedley D. Butler last month, when
the military court trying him on a
charge of intoxication preferred by
the general adjourned under cir-
cumstances leaving no doubt as to
his conviction.

While the court made no com-
ment or announcement other than
that it had adjourned, the circum-
stances were a tacit admission that
it believed the colonel was drunk
as charged in the public rooms of
the Hotel Del Coronado the night
he gave a dinner party in honor of
Gen. Butler.

Officers familiar with court-mar-
tial procedure explained that ad-
journment without definite an-
nouncement of acquittal is a mili-
tary court's courteous way of in-
forming a defendant he has been
convicted.

Announcement Here Likely.
Findings and recommendations of
the court will be sent direct to the
judge advocate general of the navy
at Washington and communicated
by him, together with his recom-
mendation for sentence, by the Sec-
retary of the Navy. The verdict is ex-
pected to be officially announced in
the National Capital within a week
or two.

Dismissal from service is the
maximum penalty possible under
naval regulations, but in cases not
involving drunkenness on duty the
sentence usually does not exceed re-
duction in rank or numbers. Col.
Williams was not on duty when, as
testified by Gen. Butler during the
trial, he was "full at his home and
staggeringly, gigglingly drunk at
the hotel."

Arguments of counsel at the con-
cluding session of the trial today
were brief, and so was the delibera-
tion of the court after it retired at
11:32 a. m., to ponder on a verdict.
Shortly after 12 o'clock departure
of the court from the building with-
out notifying the defendant was in-
terpreted in the light of court-mar-
tial precedent as indicating a
verdict of conviction probably had
been reached, and the definite an-
nouncement of adjournment "to
await action of the confining au-
thority," meaning the Secretary of
the Navy, was issued less than two
hours later.

Charges Grew Out of Party.

The charges against Col. Will-
iams indirectly grew out of a din-
ner party he gave at his Coronado
home March 6 in honor of Gen.
Butler, who was sent to San Diego
to relieve Williams as commander
of the marine base.

Guests included Maj. and Mrs.
Ross Rowell, Maj. and Mrs. Russell
H. Davis, Capt. and Mrs. Clifton B.
Cates, Capt. and Mrs. George F.
(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COLUMN 1.)

"IRISH ROSE" AUTHOR DEMANDS \$3,000,000

Film 'The Cohens and Kellys'
Plagiarized, Is Charge of
Anne Nichols.

New York, April 19 (By A. P.).
Anne Nichols, author and producer
of "Able's Irish Rose" today filed
suit for damages of \$3,000,000 in
Federal court against the Universal
Pictures Corporation, alleging that
the motion picture, "The Cohens
and Kellys," was plagiarized from
her play.

Miss Nichols asked that an in-
junction against further showing of
the picture be issued.

The petition recognized that the
defendants claimed the motion picture
was taken from the play "Two
Blocks Away."

"As a matter of fact," it con-
tinued, "the said motion picture
contains a modicum of the play
'Two Blocks Away,' but was and
is intended to be, with certain
minor exceptions, a complete steal,
piracy and infringement of the com-
plainant's play."

DRY LAW BACKERS REFUSE TO ANSWER REED'S QUESTIONS

Antisaloons Oppose
Cross-Examination
at Hearing.

STATISTICS HURTING CASE, SAYS CANNON

Senator Intimates Action
Shows Fear of Truth; W. C.
T. U. Head Reticent.

By ALBERT W. FOX.
Protests against cross-examina-
tion dry witnesses and refusal to
answer questions, figured in an-
other hectic day before the Senate
committee holding hearings on the
dry law.

The testimony, entertaining and
exciting at intervals, continued un-
til well after 5 o'clock and adjourn-
ment was finally taken until 10
o'clock today with less than eight
hours left for the drys.

Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt,
in charge of prosecutions of liquor
law violations, was the star witness
of the afternoon session. Bishop
James Cannon, Jr., and Mrs. Ella
A. Boole, president of the National
Women's Christian Temperance uni-
on, were the chief witnesses at the
morning session.

It was Mrs. Boole who met
questions of Senator Reed on two
occasions by refusing to answer.
Senator Harrell rushed to her de-
fense, taking the position that she
needed not answer unless she de-
sired to, or that whatever state-
ment she made might be construed
as an answer. Senator Reed was
apparently content to let the record
show that to answer questions pre-
taining to breakdown of enforce-
ment or the disastrous effect of
turning homes into distilleries
would be embarrassing to the dry
cause.

Antisaloons Protest.

Senator Harrell made the protest
against the cross-examination of
dry witnesses after he had been
asked to do so by the representa-
tives of the Antisaloons league.

Bishop Cannon, Jr., of the An-
tisaloons league's legislative board,
rose from his place beside Wayne
B. Wheeler, during the afternoon
session, to say that testimony pre-
sumed to be dry was diluted with
wetness before Senator Reed flush-
ed with each witness.

Wet statistics and wet data were
read into the hearings by Senator
Reed in connection with the ques-
tions he asked, according to the
drys. Senator Harrell, after receiv-
ing the suggestions from the An-
tisaloons league, said that if further
time were consumed in cross-ex-
amination he would not charge this
time to the remaining hours al-
lotted dry witnesses.

"I'll count the time out and stay
here all summer," he announced,
but Senator Reed replied that he
had never sought to limit any one's
time, anyhow, and was quite will-
ing to sit all summer if it would
bring out the truth.

Salvation Army Statement.

However, Senator Reed did not
continue his cross-examination of
Col. Walter F. Jenkins, who ap-
peared to read a statement from
Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation
Army.

This statement referred back to
the old saloon evils and linked bet-
ter times of the present with pro-
hibition.

It said: "My executive officer for
settlement work tells me that chil-
dren in our day nurseries and kin-
dergartens come to us noticeably
better fed, better clothed, healthier,
happier and more teachable. She
tells me that applications for re-
lief have been reduced 50 per cent,
and that where in former times
help was frequently appealed from
families whose babies had fallen
from fire escapes or infants smothered
on account of drunken par-
ents, not one such case has come
under our notice for years. Salva-
tion Army settlement workers in
our great cities bear out the truth
of Federal returns as to the low
pauperism ratio."

"How ridiculous to say the sa-
loon shall not come back, but let
us have light wines and beer. Every
one knows that wherever
light wines and beer are sold, even
if it should be on the doorstep of
a rabbit hatch, there will be the
saloon. Under the old license law
about 90 per cent of the intoxicat-
ing drink that was consumed was
wine and beer and a beer drunkard
makes a most terrible spectacle.
"To debit the prohibition law
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COOLIDGE DEPLORES GROWING TENDENCY OF FAILURE TO VOTE

D. A. R. Is Urged to Lead
Nation to Its Civic
Obligations.

LONGWORTH ASSAILS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

French Envoy Calls U. S. a
Daughter of France; Mrs.
Brumbaugh Withdraws.

Asserting that the whole system
of the government rests on the
ballot box and that a grave danger
lurks in the growing tendency of
citizens to remain away from the
polls, President Coolidge last night
called upon the 4,000 delegates and
alternates attending the thirty-
fifth annual convention of the
Daughters of the American Revolution
to enlist in the campaign to
produce the full voting strength of
the people at elections.

The American system of govern-
ment is doomed to failure, the
President warned, unless some
drastic action is taken to arouse
citizens to a greater interest in
their civic duties. The most prac-
tical means to remedy the situation
is, the President suggested, for all
bodies of men and women interest-
ed in the welfare of the country to
join under some efficient organiza-
tion to correct the evil.

Applause which amounted to an
ovation greeted the President when
he made his appeal that the D. A. R.
take on this duty and obligation of
citizenship and to urge others eligi-
ble to do the same.

Cites Small Women's Vote.

In emphasizing his appeal to the
society to observe the obligation of
election day President Coolidge re-
minded his hearers that in 1920 of
27,000,000 votes cast only 37 per
cent represented the women vote,
although some contended that the
percentage of the feminine vote was
greater in 1924 and others less.

He also recalled to his audience
that there had been a time when
America had led the world in the
matter of getting out its vote and
that now other nations had soared
ahead of it in this respect. He
quoted the records of other nations
to prove his contention.

"The perilous aspect of this situ-
ation lies in its insidiousness," the
President said. "With the broaden-
ing of popular powers, the direct
election of practically all public
officials, and the direct nomination
of most of them, there is no oppor-
tunity for an expression of the pub-
lic will except at the ballot box.
It is perfectly evident that all those
who have selfish interests will go to
the polls and will be active and en-
ergetic in securing support for their
proposals and their candidates. The
average voter supports what he be-
lieves to be the public interest. Un-
less they appear on election day
that interest will go unrepresented."

Nation's Greatest Danger.

The President also declared that
it is not in violence and crime that
the nation's greatest danger lies
but in the shirking of the responsi-
bilities of citizenship, "where the
evil may not be so noticeable but
is more insidious and likely to be
more devastating."

A brilliant scene was awaiting
the President when he arrived at
the auditorium at 8:30 p. m. In
an audience which filled every seat
in the big auditorium and over-
flowed to the hallways outside.
Many of the delegates and women
visitors were in evening dress and
on the platform was gathered a
group of diplomats, officials and
national officers of the D. A. R.
The United States Marine Band
orchestra played "Hail to the
Chief" as the President entered,
escorted by his military and naval
aids and Mrs. Alexander Ennis Pat-
ton, former State regent of Penn-
sylvania, hostess of the platform.
Mrs. Coolidge was not with the
President, much to the disappoint-
ment of the delegates. After
his own speech was concluded
President Coolidge remained in his
place until Miss Marie Tiffany,
soprano of the Metropolitan Opera
company had finished singing,
which he generously applauded.
As he retired from the platform
the audience rose and gave him
another ovation.

Longworths Are Applauded.

The delegates were highly pleased
when they saw with Speaker of the
House Nicholas Longworth on the
platform his wife, Mrs. Longworth.
Mrs. Longworth appeared much in-
terested in the scene. She wore a
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RIISING MERCURY TODAY WILL BREAK COLD SNAP

Slight Fall of Snow Declared
Not Unusual by Weather
Experts.

BROTHERS, LOST 30 YEARS, ARE UNITED WHEN AUTOS CRASH

C. Williams, of Capital, and G. Williams, of Baltimore, Sought Each Other.

BECAME SEPARATED IN ORPHAN ASYLUM

Examination of Their Permits Leads to Establishment of Identity.

The hand of fate, aided by an automobile collision, brushed aside 30 years from the lives of two men, when lost brothers were united, it was learned yesterday. The brothers are Clarence Williams, of this city, and George Williams, of Baltimore, Md.

Pathetic touches have marked the lives of both men. Each has striven to find the other since their separation in an orphan institute 30 years ago. As time passed on, the brothers had given-up one another for dead, it was learned.

Sunday morning George Williams was driving from Baltimore into this city, along Rhode Island avenue northeast. As he reached the intersection of Thirteenth street, another automobile drove into the avenue and the two cars scraped fenders. Each driver dismounted from his car to examine the damage done.

Policeman Gets Interested. Policeman E. D. Gemeny, of the Second precinct, chanced to be passing. He stopped to obtain a report of the collision.

George Williams extended his permit to the policeman, when requested. His name and address was taken, and then Gemeny asked for the permit of the Washington man. Reading it, he said: "Clarence Williams." Say you two fellows have the same last name.

Looking at the two, Gemeny said, they seemed dumbfounded. Question after question was asked by either man. Finally they agreed that they were brothers. Their parents names were the same, and each recalled the name of his brother. Gemeny, noting the occurrence, smiled and went on his way. He knew there would be no prosecution on either side.

The brothers were left orphans when Clarence, the youngest was 2 years old. They were placed in an orphanage near Baltimore. They became separated when one was adopted. Years sped by but each adhered to the determination to find the other. They had given up hope until the automobile collision Sunday.

Fraternity Observes "Guide Right" Week

Moral fitness, specialized preparation, vocational guidance and professional ethics are being stressed by the Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity during "guide right" week, beginning today and concluding Sunday. The branch of the organization connected with Howard university has obtained cooperation of the pulpit and schools in emphasizing definiteness of student purpose and careful planning of individual careers.

Dissemination of literature and promotion of the movement has been placed in charge of a committee consisting of Robert B. Thompson, chairman; Maj. O. J. W. Scott, Mortimer M. Harris, George E. Chalmers Hayes and Dr. George W. Adams.

Boy Injured in Auto Crash

Arthur J. Hartke, Jr., 3, was injured about the head last night, when the automobile in which he was riding, driven by Arthur J. Hartke, Sr., 2007 Franklin street northeast, was in collision at North Capitol street and Rhode Island avenue, with another car driven by Edgar Duncan, colored, 1610 Fourth street northwest. The boy was treated at his home.



Even those short-sighted individuals who stubbornly blind themselves to the virtues of ready-to-wear clothing will find our stocks of Spring suits and Scotch "Mist" overcoats easy to look at.

And our wide range of regular sizes makes a correct fit no mere matter of chance.

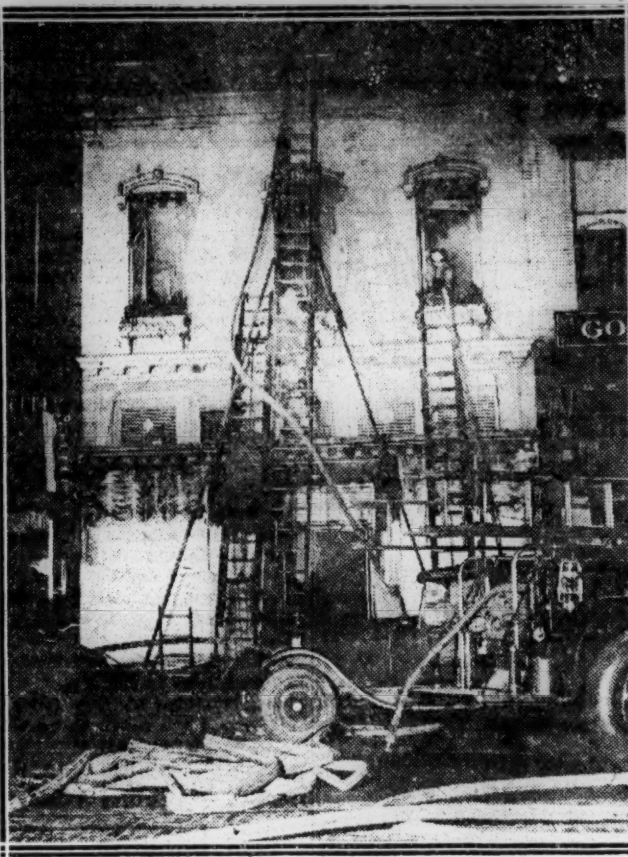
As for style—well, we've been catering to gentlemen too long not to know what good taste in clothing is!

Everything men wear for Spring.

Registered Trademark.

MEYER'S SHOP
Rogers-Peel Clothing
1331 F Street

FIRE BLOCKS F STREET TRAFFIC



Fire apparatus and hose blocked traffic at Twelfth and F streets northwest last night while firemen fought a stubborn blaze which caused \$25,000 loss to a branch store of the Hahn Co. at 1207 F street and damaged two other stores.

MAN SLASHES SELF; WOMAN RESCUER CUT

Call Police to Subdue Wielder of Razor; His Recovery Is Probable.

Calling his wife and a few friends into the rear yard of his home last evening, James C. Jacobs, 61 years old, 1019 Ninth street northwest, police say, stood in the doorway of a shed and attempted to end his life by slashing his throat with a razor. As the wound began to bleed, Jacobs is alleged to have menacingly waved the razor, threatening any of the witnesses who approached.

The group stood bewildered for a few moments, until Mrs. Clara Connelly, a neighbor at the Ninth street house, ran toward Jacobs. She was cut slightly on the right hand. Mrs. Jacobs, his wife, ran into the house and telephoned Dr. John Constan, 1111 Massachusetts avenue. When he arrived, he, too, was threatened. Police of the Second precinct were called and arrested Jacobs.

The wounded man was taken to Emergency hospital in a patrol. His condition late last night was reported favorable and his recovery is expected.

Unique Gifts Made To Aid Cathedral

Four gold rings, a silver thimble and a pair of gold cuff links have been presented to the National Cathedral by Miss Jessie Holeman, of New York, as a contribution toward the completion of the office on Mount Saint Alban, Bishop James E. Freeman, of Washington, announced yesterday.

Among the gifts received by the cathedral are onyx, garnets, amethysts and a diamond cross of precious metals for the high altar in the cathedral, known as the Jerusalem altar. Offerings, large and small, continue to come from all parts of the world. Bishop Freeman said, "From Europe some time ago came fragments of glass from one of the windows of the Rheims cathedral, shattered during the bombardment in the world war. Perhaps the most unusual present is a tobacco pouch which belonged to David Livingston, the African explorer and missionary."

Crash Sends Auto Into Jeweler's Window

An automobile driven by F. A. Cook, 1207 Shepherd street northwest, police report, after being struck by another car last evening at Fifteenth and U streets northwest, leaped onto the pavement, and amid the crash of glass, came to rest in the display window of a jewelry shop at 1503 U street northwest.

Arthur Morton, employee of the Willard Co., Seventeenth street and Willard place northwest, drove the other car, it was charged. None was hurt in the crashes, although the front of the shop was badly damaged.

WAN JURY OBTAINED IN 6 DAYS' EFFORT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

Justice Hoehling asked the jurors not to read newspaper accounts of the trial, not to discuss it and not to permit it to be discussed in their presence. Their verdict, he said, must reflect solely the evidence brought before them in open court.

Dr. Kang Li, who has been brought here from Shanghai, will be the first witness after Maj. Jordan completes his opening statement. Dr. Li is the government's star witness. It was he who "saw" the triple murder.

Southeast Officers Chosen. Officers were elected yesterday by the Southeast Business Men's association. James T. Ryan will be president, Charles Jenkins, vice president. James B. Flynn was elected secretary. Clarence Donohoe, treasurer, and Elmon Shelton, sergeant at arms.

BEGG URGES CAPITAL TO ADJUST DIFFERENCES

Also Advocates, Before Monday Club, Centralized Control of Charities.

FISH WARNS ON "GIVING"

Washingtonians were criticized for not compromising their differences of opinion in an address last night by Representative James T. Begg, of Ohio, at the thirtieth anniversary dinner of the Monday Evening club at Rauscher's. Then Representative R. Walton Moore, of Virginia, made a speech in which he differed with Representative Begg.

Mr. Begg advocated centralized control of charities and social welfare work. The present scattered system, he said, was wasteful and dangerous. Until a centralized system is decided on, he asserted, there will be duplication of effort, the wrong persons will be helped, and there never will be a 75 per cent return on the dollar.

Representative Moore said he did not think it possible to set up a single organization that would express the views of all Washingtonians.

Representative Hamilton Fish, of New York, who spoke on "The Menace of Unnecessary Giving," declared that Congress did not want to interfere in the affairs of the District, but he "served notice" that unless this city kept out "vicious, house-dollars and cents" organizations, Congress would have to do something.

Dorsey W. Hyde, president of the Monday Evening club, presided, and John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, was master. Dr. Philip M. Rhinelander, canon of the Washington Cathedral, pronounced the invocation.

3 Bids for Widening Inlet Bridge Opened

Bids for widening of the Inlet bridge connecting East and West Potomac parks were opened yesterday by Maj. J. C. McHaffey, construction division, office of public buildings and public parks. Bidders and bids were: Cranford Co., \$16,975; Potomac Construction Co., \$18,357; L. E. Davis, \$17,134; Concrete Oil Tank Co., \$14,994.

The roadway proper is to be widened from 25 to 32 feet and one of the two sidewalks is to be replaced by a bridge path. Twenty thousand dollars is appropriated for the work. The contract to be awarded is for bridge work proper, the entire sum being necessary for the widening of approaches and the bridge work.

OFFICIAL OF MINERS ACCUSES ATTERBURY

Alleges Pennsylvania Head Leads Conspiracy to Smash the Soft Coal Industry.

(By the Associated Press.)

A railroad "conspiracy" headed by W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is forcing the bituminous coal industry into bankruptcy, Philip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers, charged yesterday before the House commerce committee at a hearing on coal legislation.

Opposing arbitration proposals for the industry, Mr. Murray said "any plan for government intrusion that would take from the miner his right of self-determination," and launched an attack against the coal industry.

"Mr. Atterbury asserts that the railroads are going to force coal mine wages downward," he said, "and his plan is nothing short of a conspiracy of coal companies to dictate coal prices. He is opposed to coal mine wages compatible with American living standards."

METHODIST PASTORS ARE REASSIGNED

Full List of Appointments for Washington District as Made by Bishop.

Special to The Washington Post. Frederick, Md., April 19.—The Baltimore conference Methodist Episcopal Church, session here since last Tuesday, adjourned this afternoon. At the final session Bishop Luther D. Wilson announced the ministerial appointments for the Washington district—Alexandria, William Brashears; Arlington, E. B. Crutcher; Burtonsville, E. B. Wilcox; Camp Springs, G. L. Conger; Herndon, H. R. McClay; Hyattsville, Herman McKay; Kensington, U. S. A. Heavener; Langham, H. H. Rowland; Laytonville, J. E. Stacks; Leonardtown, M. A. Baker; Montgomery, W. E. Nelson; St. Marys, to be supplied; Seat Pleasant, W. R. Richardson; Takoma, J. E. Stacks; Vienna, and Oakton, E. C. Latch; Washington Grove, J. E. Milburn; Woodside, R. D. Smith; Anacostia, C. H. Lambdin; Bradburn, to be supplied; Brookland, W. C. McNeil; Brightwood, H. F. Downs; Bruen supply, H. E. Hudson; Calvary, J. S. Montgomery; Chevy Chase, J. F. Spickard; Congress Heights, J. E. James; Douglas Memorial, D. H. McKinley; Dumbarton, R. S. Barnes; Eldbrooke, C. L. Bates; Foundry, F. B. Harris, J. C. Millan; Gorsch, to be supplied; Hamilton, J. T. Peterson; Landau, R. Barnes; Lincoln Road, C. H. Corkran; Massachusetts avenue supply, E. E. Groseclose; McKendree, S. C. Coale; Metropolitan, G. S. Johnson; North Capital, B. T. Hynson; Potomac, Edward Hayes; Rosedale, A. T. Perkins; Ryland, W. F. Curry; Trinity, Frank Steelman; Union, J. L. McLean; Waugh, W. M. Hoffman; Wesley, F. C. Reynolds; Wilson, A. C. Spielman.

Officer Invents Vacuum Device to Clean Horses

A vacuum cleaner which does the work of grooming army horses and mules has been invented by Capt. A. C. Fitzhugh, Third Field artillery, Fort Benjamin Harrison.

The machine is constructed after the general fashion of vacuum cleaners but has certain features especially adapted to cleaning animals. The nozzle is equipped with a brush of special make, with which the backs of the animals are massaged in a manner similar to that followed with the old grooming brush.

The animals, it is reported, do not object to the use of the electrically-driven brush and it is said that the introduction of the device has solved the problem of caring for extra animals with a minimum of effort and time, as well as resulting in a more thorough job of cleaning them than was ever possible with the curry comb and brush.

BELL SEES LITTLE HOPE OF BORLAND LAW REPEAL

Urges Citizens and Business Organizations to Prepare Drive Next Session.

Although "there is an almost universal sentiment for repeal of the Borland law, it is doubtful if Congress could be persuaded to repeal it," Engineer Commissioner Bell declared yesterday in a letter sent to representatives of various business and civic organizations, inclosing a proposed amendment to the Borland law, modifying it in several respects.

The amendment drafted by the engineering department of the District government provides that six months after its enactment, no part of the cost of resurfacing any paved street shall be assessed against abutting property. Assessment against property in improved sections abutting newly-paved roads, would not be assessed more than 20 per cent of the assessed value of a strip of land not exceeding 100 feet on either side of the new roadway, under the plan.

Success of the effort to modify the Borland law, Col. Bell said, might depend on provision of some substitute for raising revenue which would be lost through elimination of the present assessment against abutting property. This amounts to one-half of the cost of the new road surfacing.

He asked the various organizations represented at the conference with him last week to submit suggested substitute revenue raising plans.

It is not expected to submit the amendment to the present session of Congress, it was explained, but to perfect its details and develop a public understanding of its provisions sufficient to insure its consideration by Congress at the next session.

PRESBYTERIAN DRIVE OPENS WITH \$30,000

Three Churches Raise Amount in City Campaign for \$175,000.

The Presbyterian city-wide \$175,000 expansion campaign was officially begun last night at a dinner in the New York Avenue church attended by 200 representatives from Presbyterian churches in this city. At the close it was reported three churches had already raised \$30,000.

Instructions and marching orders for the "campaign week" were issued to the 200 workers and a quota was suggested for each church to raise by Monday night, when the workers will come together for final reports.

The three churches which over-subscribed their quota last night were the Northminster church, which donated \$15,000; the Kenilworth church, donated \$6,000, and the Tabor Colored church, donated \$10,000. George C. Dowe is directing the campaign, assisted by the Rev. J. S. Wolff, of Detroit.

Joseph Pulitzer Goes To Wilmer Eye Clinic

Baltimore, Md., April 19 (By A. P.).—Joseph Pulitzer, president of the Pulitzer Publishing Co., has entered the Wilmer eye clinic of Johns Hopkins hospital for a period of observation.

Attendees declined to predict whether an operation impended. Mr. Pulitzer's home is in Clayton, Mo.

INCOME CUT TO \$29,500 BY RADIO, SOUSA SAYS

Royalties Have Been As High As \$60,000 Monthly, He Tells Committee.

OPPOSES DILL MEASURE

(By the Associated Press.) John Philip Sousa, bandmaster and composer, paid \$25 to have his first song published, but he subsequently attained a maximum monthly income of \$60,000 in royalties, he disclosed yesterday before the joint congressional patents committee.

This, however, was before radio broadcasting and talking machines had changed the American public from one that purchased and played sheet music to what he declared as a "listening public."

His reduced 1925 income, in royalties, "a mere pittance of \$29,500," he blamed upon the development of radio and the copyright law of 1909, which allows him only "a penny a record" on sales of phonographic reproductions of his compositions. He said that it requires sales of seven and one-half records to net the same royalty obtained from the sale of one piece of sheet music.

Opposing the Dill bill, which would regulate radio and set up a scale of rates which broadcasting stations would pay composers for the use of their music, Mr. Sousa denied that he had advocated a fee for listening sets. He concluded by saying that "when we furnish the brains through which the companies make money, we ought to get something out of it."

Clinic Urged to Cut Birth Rate of Cats

The District commissioners yesterday received a letter from Mrs. Franklin B. Clark suggesting substitution of an animal clinic to control the birth rate of cats for the present practice of killing stray ones.

"It is far better to prevent life than to destroy it wantonly," she said, and added that Boston, New York, Philadelphia and other cities conduct animal clinics where expert veterinarians devote attention to emergency cases and care for animals brought to their attention.

ENGINEER SELECTED AS GRAND JURY HEAD

Members of Body for April Term Named; V. P. De Knight Is Foreman.

Victor P. DeKnight, mechanical engineer, 932 B street southwest, was selected yesterday by Justice Bailey in criminal court as foreman for the grand jury which will serve during the April term.

The other members of the jury are: E. J. Lynch, 416 Fourth street northeast; Edward Brennan, Southern Railway; John P. Duhey, 110 Third street northeast; Loyd C. Kellogg, 1334 Fairmont street northwest; David Bush, 2021 L street northwest; Franklin Richardson, 602 F street northwest; Harry B. Andree, 500 Twelfth street southeast; Francis M. Acton, 100 Fourth street southeast; George A. Ramming, 41 T street northeast; George V. Buck, 1325 Thirteenth street northwest; James C. Elgin, 4405 Iowa avenue northwest; George N. Walker, Washington Loan & Trust Co.; John L. Barr, 1214 Eighteenth street northwest; Ernest L. DeNeale, Charles H. Cullen, 1331 Taylor street northwest; William T. Betts, Wilkins building; Fred Hewitt, 58 U street northwest; James M. Moffett, 1902 Second street northeast; and J. E. Kramer, 902 K street northeast.

Workman Is Injured In Fall From Scaffold

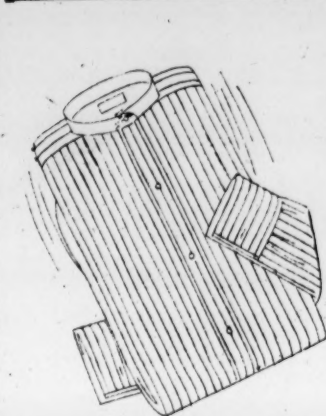
John Lewis, 25 years old, a carpenter, of 4014 Georgia avenue northwest, was seriously injured yesterday when he fell almost 40 feet from a scaffold suspended from a building being constructed at 621 Montague street northwest.

He was taken to Emergency hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and several fractured ribs. Hospital officials said his condition was serious.

Schoolboy Traffic Patrols Are Asked

Organization of schoolboy traffic patrols in various sections of the city was recommended in a report by the school safety committee made public yesterday by Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of schools. Formation of the pupils' safety first squads was left to the judgment of the school principals by the safety committee. Simplified traffic regulations will be supplied by Mr. O. Eldridge and distributed to all pupils.

From the AVENUE at NINTH



Satin Stripe Broadcloth
Shirts—\$2.65

The fabric is genuine broadcloth. The patterns are stripes of narrow to medium widths in blue, green, tan, red and black. The feature is the fine satin stripe woven into the material. All sizes.

Parker-Bridget Co.
The Avenue at Ninth
NATIONALLY KNOWN STORE

AS FINE AS MONEY CAN BUILD

CHRYSLER IMPERIAL "80"

A NEW MOTORING THRILL

PLEASE do not think of the Chrysler Imperial "80" merely in terms of transportation. If you would know a really new and pleasurable thrill—a thrill that transforms each motor journey into an interlude of mental elation and physical enjoyment; the thrill of unlimited power buoyantly, eagerly responsive to your slightest wish; of the still, phantom-like fleetness of 80 miles an hour; of a solicitous care to spare you the tiniest jolt, jar, lurch or vibration, then step into this final expression of the art of motor car construction—the Chrysler Imperial "80". In half an hour, or less, you will appreciate why the Imperial "80" has awakened its public to the consciousness that here is an unprecedented achievement.



H. B. Leary, Jr., & Bros.
1612 You St. North 4296
Branch Salesroom, Connecticut Ave. at G St.

SPECIAL NOTICES

COMMISSIONERS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, April 13, 1926. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of an act authorizing change in the permanent system of highways contained in D. C. appropriation act for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914 (Public Act, No. 435, approved March 4, 1914), the Commissioners of the District of Columbia will give a public hearing on the proposed changes affecting the location of the following streets and highways on or before MAY 1, 1926, at 10 a. m., at all persons interested in the proposed changes in the plan of said permanent system of highways, described as follows: Street, bounded by Schenck street, Forty-sixth street, Forty-ninth street and Fifty-second street, all in the territory of Columbia will give a public hearing on the proposed changes affecting the location of the following streets and highways on or before MAY 1, 1926, at 10 a. m., at all persons interested in the proposed changes in the plan of said permanent system of highways, described as follows: Street, bounded by Schenck street, Forty-sixth street, Forty-ninth street and Fifty-second street, all in the territory of Columbia will give a public hearing on the 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SACRIFICES OF FOOD BY HAWAIIANS FAIL TO END LAVA FLOW

Roast Pig, Herbs and Liquor
Offered in Vain to Appease
Goddess Pelee.

VILLAGE IS IN THE PATH
OF FOURTH FIERY RIVER

Eruption of Mauna Loa Said
to Threaten a Disaster:
Quakes Continue.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Honolulu, April 19.—With a roar audible 20 miles away a lava flow from Mauna Loa today crashed into the sea at Hoopuloa in the Kona district, carrying away the water tanks and the wharf. The onrush was accompanied by many explosions, but no casualties were reported. Meanwhile, another flow in the Kona district was moving on an 1,800-foot front toward the pasture land and homesteaders' houses and threatening widespread disaster.

A new lava flow broke out in the Kona district, threatening the ranches. Mauna Loa literally is ablaze, with fountains of fire 400 feet high and the lava rivers zig-zagging down the mountain. Thousands of spectators are rushing to the scene. They are taking their automobiles from the other islands by steamer as all the available transportation on Hawaii island already is engaged.

The new lava outbreak at Mauna Loa was seen from the decks of the steamship Haleakala and appears to be rolling toward the Kona district. This is the fourth big flow, marking greater activity from Mauna Loa than has been known since the discovery of the islands. The village of Waiohinu is in the path of the new flow.

Sightseers' Feet Blistered.
Casualties on Hawaii island today remained limited to a few scorched feet of the sightseers who climbed to the lava flow's edge. The police kept a lookout from the tops of the mountain, where the lava is pushing the roads where the lines of automobiles were parked.
Dr. Thomas Jager, the government observer, is encamped somewhere in the wilds and there has been no communication from him since Thursday. Five big flows Sunday were accompanied by a huge commotion at the sea.

Three new and severe earth-

quakes rocked the Kilauea district today and made Hilo tremble. Large avalanches fell into the Kilauea volcanic pit, which has been quiet since May, 1924, starting rumors that Kilauea again is active. These reports, however, are found to be untrue, though Dr. Jager said recently Kilauea may erupt at any time.

The lava flows from Mauna Loa apparently were subsiding early today, though the indications are that the subsidence is only temporary.

A heavy mist covers Mauna Loa through which fires glow luridly, rains are drenching the Kona coast.

A volcanic eruption in Hawaii is considered cause for rejoicing rather than fear, for everybody rushes toward the scene to see the sights and business picks up because of the influx of tourists. This, nevertheless, is a real major eruption, with potential perils. The real danger is not from the lava flows which are traversing sparsely inhabited country, forests and deserts covered with old lava, but from the possible explosive outbreak of Kilauea, which can occur if the volcanic forces remain bottled up instead of being safely-valved by the lava flow.

There also is the possibility of more severe earthquakes, although comparatively little on Hawaii island is damageable by such. Honolulu, 200 miles distant on the island, does not even feel the present shocks. Dr. Jager is prepared to issue warnings if danger is imminent.

Tourists Might Be Trapped.
The principal danger at present is due to the temerity of the sightseers, who, if not restrained, rush to the edge of the lava flows for the purpose of sticking coins, secured to the end of poles, into the lava to be encrusted as souvenirs. These people might be entrapped by the fiery streams, despite the usual slow rate of flow.

Eleven families are homeless as a result of the destruction of the village of Hoopuloa, one man also losing his house farther up the mountain. Today a mass of cooling lava 50 feet deep covers one of the few remaining primitive Hawaiian villages, with even the beach used by the fishermen being destroyed.

The Hawaiians today offered a roast pig, root, herbs and a liquor called *olekalea* to appease the Goddess of Pelee, but it was in vain. As the first blazing bowlders crashed down, the villagers put out to sea in their outrigger canoes, retreating before the boiling water heated by the lava flowing into the sea. Then they retired to other villages, saving most of their domestic animals.

Hundreds of automobiles are lined up along the road in the volcanic district and their occupants are watching the lava flow, which is only a few hundred feet away, bathing them with a fiery glow. Curious sightseers are walking on the cooled crust of lava while it still is red hot underneath. Steamers are carrying hundreds more who are observing the meeting of the lava and the sea from a distance of half a mile, while Hawaiian songs are being sung.

(Copyright, 1926, by the Chicago Tribune)

2 Below Zero in New York State.

Malone, N. Y., April 19 (By A. P.).—The temperature here was 2 degrees below zero at daybreak today. Ice 30 inches in thickness was cut on Mountain View lake, 16 miles south of Malone.

On Sunday, April 18, 1926, at 11 p. m., at Emergency hospital, GEORGE W. R. O'NEILL, beloved husband of Mrs. Harry A. O'Neil, died at the age of 58.

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GARY'S RETIREMENT SEEN AS PREDICTED BY HIS STATEMENT

Soon Be Time to Say Good-
by, He Tells Stockholders
at Annual Meeting.

WILL BE 80 IN OCTOBER;
STEEL HEAD 25 YEARS

Larger Dividends, Instead of
Stock Issue, Is Favored in
Chairman's Report.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

New York, April 19 (By the Associated Press).—Elbert H. Gary's retirement as chairman of the United States Steel Corporation was foreshadowed, in the opinion of many stockholders, by his remarks at the annual meeting in Hoboken, N. J., today, although he did not definitely state his intentions.

"While we all are strong and vigorous today," he said, "yet we know that in the natural course of events it will soon be time for some of us to say 'good-by,' but whatever happens, be assured we have carefully built up an organization and established plants which will assure protection and advancement to the interests of the stockholders of the corporation, and this without detriment to the public welfare."

"If these were the last utterances of your chairman concerning the officers of the corporation," he continued, "he would, in behalf of the holders of the securities of the corporation, express to its subsidiaries and their officers and employees words of cordial and grateful appreciation for their high-toned, thoughtful and successful work pertaining to the operations of the properties in their care."

Resignation Has Been Talked.
Mr. Gary, who will be 80 years old next October, has just rounded out a quarter of a century as head of the corporation. For the past few months Wall Street has had reports that he would resign and he issued a specific denial several months ago, but has not officially commented on rumors since that time.

His resignation, in the ordinary course of events, would be submitted to the directors, who hold their next quarterly meeting on April 27. Mr. Gary told the stockholders that no stock dividend could be safely declared at this time, but suggested that such a payment was possible in the future.

If he should be asked why the corporation did not finance plant additions by issuing new bonds, Mr. Gary said his answer would be that the corporation's bonded indebtedness was very large and was being reduced whenever possible. The management, he added, looked forward to the time when it would be on safe grounds to pay larger dividends.

He called attention to the fact that when the corporation was formed it was claimed that the stock was "watered."

"But we have got beyond that point," he asserted, "but not to a point where it is safe to pay additional dividends."

Thorne Baker, representing 100 shares of common stock, objected to a motion that all acts of the board of directors since April 20, 1925, be ratified on the ground that there was no necessity for the directors to appropriate \$25,000,000 corporate profits for improvements and settlements.

Chairman Gary said the corporation was now booking about 28,500 tons of steel a day, compared with 35,361 tons a month ago, and 17-179 tons a year ago.

Nearly Up to Last Year.

"We are shipping 48,141 tons a day, against 51,142 tons of the same date last month, and 46,956 tons at the same date last year," he continued. "Our total finishing capacity at present is about 52,000 tons a day. These figures, in brief, tell the story of our business."

"Considering the backwardness of the season, we should be well satisfied. We look forward with courage and confidence."

Asserting the corporation was not seeking unduly to extend its activities or to increase its fair percentage of trade, Mr. Gary said the situation was quite the contrary, endeavors being made to modernize and strengthen existing plants to maintain a proper position in the iron and steel industry.

"During the past twelve years, since January 1, 1914, our steel ingots and casting capacity has increased 19.7 per cent," he added, while that of our competitors has increased 68 per cent. As a result we now have about 40 per cent of production capacity of the country, compared with 47.8 per cent at the close of 1913, equal to a loss of 7.9 per cent of the entire capacity of the country. This is not right or fair to our stockholders."

In order to properly take care of our natural and legitimate customers and to protect our stockholders generally, we must expend large sums from year to year. For one, I wish we could reasonably expend less to keep our properties and business in good condition, but we can not."

Chicago Rum Bandits
Kill 87 in 30 Months

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Chicago, April 19 (By A. P.).—Eighty-seven men, including six policemen, have been killed by liquor gangsters in Chicago in the last two and one-half years, it was revealed today by John Stege, deputy chief of detectives.

Capt. Stege said that murders prompted by the traffic in illicit liquor had increased threefold in recent months. His figures showed 19 slayings in two and one-half months in 1923, 11 in 1924, 43 in 1925 and 23 in the first three and one-half months of this year.

"Thirty-six policemen were killed by booze outlaws to prevent capture," he said. "A few victims were innocent bystanders who got in the way of flying bootleggers or hijackers' bullets, and one or two were reduced to mangled victims of mistaken identity and got the same brand of lead."

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KELLOGG'S ARICA PLAN MEANS ECONOMIC GAIN

Neutralization Would Make
Possible Pacts by Bolivia,
Peru and Chile.

INHABITANTS SATISFIED
TREATMENT IS PROTESTED

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Arica, Chile, April 19 (By A. P.).—The suggestion of the American Secretary of State, Frank B. Kellogg, as mediator in the Tacna-Arica dispute, for the neutralization of the two provinces or for their transfer "to a South American state not a party to the present negotiations" has created much speculation in plenary circles. The Chilean delegates do not express any view openly, so that their government may not be hampered in reaching a decision.

From a nationalistic point of view such a solution is considered unsatisfactory, because the claim of either side to the territory has not been decided but, if regarded in the light of giving Chile and Peru an opportunity to establish such economic, commercial and other relations as would overshadow the present causes of dispute, Secretary Kellogg's solution would have a good chance of success.

Bolivia naturally is the "South American state" in question. Her claim to a Pacific outlet must be considered sooner or later, as this expanding nation will be able to exert an ever-increasing pressure for a free harbor. The present proposal, although considered unsatisfactory from many viewpoints, still gives an opportunity for Chile, Peru and Bolivia to enter into treaties of commerce and other accords, which might in a few years afford advantages so patent as completely to remove the possibility of strife among the parties concerned. It is added that such an arrangement would be satisfactory to the inhabitants of the region, and, finally, it is pointed out in some quarters, that much depends on the exact meaning of "neutralization" in this case.

Birthdays Memories
"This picture of my mother was made on her 16th birthday."
"This is my son. He was 21 the day this picture was made."

The best memory of any birthday is a picture. If your birthday or that of one of your family occurs this week, phone us now for an appointment for a sitting.

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NYE URGES GIVING TO FARMERS SAME TERMS AS ITALY'S

Reed, of Pennsylvania, Holds Debt Settlement Must Be Funded Now.

3 DEMOCRATS ASSAIL COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY

Howell Repeats Charge That Proposed Pact Cancels Obligation.

(By the Associated Press.) The Italian debt settlement returned to the center of the Senate stage yesterday and was subjected to an attack that met a stiff defense of the agreement and the American debt funding commission.

With final vote set for late Wednesday, Senator Reed (Republican, Pennsylvania), declared that "we must fund this debt now and Italy must be permitted to balance its budget or Italy will never be in a position to pay us anything," while Senator Walsh (Democrat, Montana), assailed the agreement and Mussolini. The recent speech of the Italian premier in Tripoli, he declared, "bristles with belittling bluster."

In the midst of the spirited debate a concurrent resolution was offered by Senator Nye (Republican, North Dakota), providing that the United States settle on the terms contained in the Italian agreement with all its debtors, and particularly farmers, for indebtedness created by reason of the world war.

Smoot Defends Plan.

Farmers should be permitted 62 years in which to liquidate their debts to the government and should be charged the same interest rate as Italy pays, Senator Nye said, "so that the United States may be dealing with its own people at least as liberally as it deals with foreign debtor nations."

Senator Smoot (Republican, Utah), a member of the funding commission, expressed an opinion that "it will be a long, long time before we get another chance, if the Senate does not approve this settlement."

Senators Swanson (Virginia), Harrison (Mississippi) and Caraway (Arkansas), all Democrats, criticized the Senate finance committee for "failing to make a thorough investigation of Italy's ability to pay," but Senator Reed replied that the committee had made a very careful scrutiny.

House Group Favors Paying Mrs. Imbrie

(By Associated Press.)

In addition to the \$60,000 she already has received from the Persian government, Mrs. Robert W. Imbrie, under a bill approved yesterday by the House foreign affairs committee, would be paid \$25,000 in compensation for the death in 1924 of her husband, American vice consul at Tehran, at the hands of a mob.

The \$25,000 would be taken from the \$110,000 paid by Persia to the American government for sending the cruiser Trenton after Imbrie's body. The remainder would be used in educating Persian students in this country.

Baron Byng Suffers From Infected Foot

Port Arthur, Ontario, April 19 (By A. P.)—Baron Byng, governor general of Canada, who is on a tour to the west, was unable to leave his train on his arrival here today because of what was described as a foot infection, making it impossible for him to walk. His secretary, Col. Snow, said the infection developed after the train left Ottawa. A doctor boarded the train at Nipigon.

COLONEL CONVICTED, PROCEDURE SHOWS

Stokes, Maj. and Mrs. John L. Doney and Capt. and Mrs. Charles E. Rice. All of these officers testified at the court-martial.

Gen. Butler declared Col. Williams had pressed him to drink a cocktail with the remark:

"Better have one, general, they're mild."

By far the most sensational phase of the trial involved allegations by officers of the defendant's command that Gen. Butler had "browbeaten" them into changing their written statements so as to say "he was drunk," instead of "he was unsteady on his feet" or words to that effect.

Advise "True" Statements.

The general admitted he had told several officers they were "boys running around in circles," and had better go back and write true statements or "expect to get into trouble." He denied, however, he had tried to get anything out of them but the truth.

Whether the court's finding will contain any mention of the "browbeating" charges against Gen. Butler is a matter of conjecture, but officers who attend the trial are of the opinion the court could not very well ignore this phase of the case in its report to the Secretary of the Navy.

DRYS REFUSE TO ANSWER INQUIRIES

(Continued from page 1.)

with the onus and the shame of all the violations that abound in the amount to charging that the Holy Commandments of God are responsible for the wickedness of mankind. The suggestion is preposterous.

"The thing this law is designed to deal with is essentially evil, as witnesseth the fruitage of a thousand years, and now that ungainly testimony is deplorably confirmed by the horror of the present anarchy, while the perpetrators and the profiteers have the temerity to attempt a defense and a justification, and many good citizens are deceived by the outcry."

Figures Show Bad Conditions.

There was applause from the dais when the reading was concluded. But Senator Reed then proceeded to change the whole tenor of the testimony by giving statistics as to increase in social diseases, drunkenness, etc., since the Volstead act.

"These figures are not very reassuring, are they?" he said, and the witness admitted they were not.

The witness also admitted that the great number of stills, 1,720,000, showed a very unsatisfactory condition and that liquor manufacturing in the homes was proving very destructive to American life. Mr. Reed had just asked the witness which of the two evils he thought the worse, drinking outside the home or having drink made in the home with women and children present, when Senator Harrell intervened and Bishop Cannon made his statement.

"You must be patient with me," said Senator Reed, turning to Senator Harrell. "I've been patient with you and you'd try the patience of anybody."

Mrs. Willebrandt then took the stand. She said she had no speech to make but placed herself at the disposal of the committee. Senator Goff took charge of the questioning. It was first brought out that the number of convictions for violations of the prohibition law had increased as well as the amount of the fines collected.

In 1922, there were, in round numbers 22,000 convictions and \$4,000,000 collected in fines, the witness said, adding that in 1924 the figures were 37,000 convictions and \$7,487,000 fines and in 1925, 38,000 convictions and \$7,681,000 in fines.

Claims More Effectiveness.

Jail sentences she said averaged 21 days in 1923, and 43 days in 1925. Enforcement of the law is growing more effective, Mrs. Willebrandt said. Large cities present the greatest number of major violations, she added, and the Federal government was getting its best results in States where there was cooperation.

Replying to Senator Goff, Mrs. Willebrandt said she had never recommended the abolition of trial by jury for liquor law offenders. She was sure the Department of Justice had never made any recommendation to do so.

Senator Goff's line of question brought algebraic expressions into the hearings.

"Have you ever considered," Senator Goff asked, "whether a person who is offered a drink and accepts it could be prosecuted for illegal possession of the beverage before he drinks it?"

The witness replied that if "X" represented a bootlegger and "A" as the person buying his goods, "A" as well as "X" could be charged with violation of the law, according to the decision of a Virginia judge in a specific case.

But Senator Goff put the problem this way:

"Let 'X' equal the bootlegger. 'X' sells to 'A.' Then 'A' makes 'B' the donee of a drink. Is 'B' as the donee guilty of violation of the law if he accepts the drink?"

Doesn't Know.

"I don't know of any instance where the Federal government has sat upon one drink," replied Mrs. Willebrandt, explaining that such a case had never come to her attention.

Mrs. Willebrandt said she thought there should be ten more Federal judges; but she opposed the idea of Emory R. Buckner, United States attorney for the Southern district of New York, that inferior Federal courts be established. This would lower the dignity of Federal courts, according to Mrs. Willebrandt.

Sensor Harrell asked if Mrs. Willebrandt had any suggestions as to how the Federal government could persuade States to do their duty in enforcing the prohibition law. In reply, the witness cited cases where the Federal government prosecuted big cases in several States.

In these instances, she pointed out, State officials, a major of the city, police judges, prohibition agents, State legislators and one national legislator were involved in violations. A former prohibition commissioner, it developed, was named in an indictment in a case involving a United States congressman, but not indicted because he testified before the grand jury.

In connection with these major cases, Mrs. Willebrandt said it would be easier to enforce the law if the Volstead act were modified to provide more severe penalties for big cases. As matters now stand, she said, it was often necessary to rely on the conspiracy charge, and this was hard to prove.

Questions Prosecution Means.

"Is there no way," asked Senator Harrell, "that State officers can be prosecuted for not enforcing the prohibition law?"

"I know of no way," was the reply.

Mr. Harrell referred to the situation in New York State, where he said officials will not cooperate and asked, with respect to this situation, "Is there any way to reach it?"

"I don't want to give you a curbstone opinion on a matter as important as that," replied Mrs. Willebrandt.

Discussing search warrants with

Senator Reed, Mrs. Willebrandt said there had been many cases where the search warrant right had been abused because of untrained men.

"The untrained agent rushes in like a bird dog that barks instead of sets," she stated.

Sensor Reed then brought the Antislavery league into the hearings with the following question to Mrs. Willebrandt, "Have you any trouble with the Antislavery league in connection with prosecutions under the law?"

Tried to Halt Trial.

"Yes," Mrs. Willebrandt admitted, "some members of the Antislavery league had an overbelief in the innocence of a man I was prosecuting."

It developed, according to the witness, that in this case, which occurred in Missouri, representatives of the Antislavery league tried to prevent the trial of one of the defendants, and Mrs. Willebrandt found it necessary to ask that the efforts to hold off the trial be stopped.

"Did they send this literature to the trial judge?" Senator Reed asked.

"I don't remember definitely," Senator Reed asked if she remembered that the State superintendent of the Antislavery league, who had sent out the letters of which she complained, was later promoted by the Antislavery league, but she did not know.

"What was the result of the prosecution?" asked Senator Walsh.

"The result of the prosecution was conviction," replied the witness.

"Do you think the manufacture and transportation of liquor can be prevented?" Senator Reed asked.

"I am not a Utopian," was the reply.

Public Approval Needed.

Finally Mrs. Willebrandt and Senator Reed seemed to be on common ground, namely that to enforce the prohibition law like other laws it was necessary to have public opinion behind each enforcement program.

Fred B. Smith, New York chairman of the committee of 1,000 for law enforcement, was a witness in the early in the afternoon. He read the list of members of the committee, which included prominent names like John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Judge Gary, head of the steel trust, Julius Rosenwald, etc.

Sensor Reed wanted to know how many of these men had liquors stored in their cellars. The witness replied that if any, even Rockefeller or Gary, were found to have stored liquor they would be thrown out of the committee. This caused a ripple of laughter.

"I see," said Senator Reed, "the name of Julius Rosenwald on the list. Is he connected with a concern that advertises extensively the sale of pocket flasks?"

The witness said the sale of pocket flasks was not against the law. The question of whether the pocket flasks were used to carry liquor or perfumes was next discussed.

Much Distilling Admitted.

Bishop James Cannon, Jr., representing the legislative board of the Antislavery league and the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was the first witness.

He admitted distilling, Bishop Cannon admitted, but he described as "fantastic guesswork" the testimony of Emory R. Buckner, United States attorney for the Southern district of New York, that 60,000,000 gallons of industrial alcohol were being diverted annually into bootleg channels. The bishop, however, admitted that it was not difficult to manufacture liquor and have a still.

The work of enforcement should be entrusted to men who believe prohibition is a good law, according to the witness. The necessary number of men to enforce the law and the necessary appropriations should be provided and more stringent penalties prescribed for law violators, he added.

On two occasions Bishop Cannon attacked Senator Bruce, of Maryland, by name. Mr. Bruce was absent, and there was no comment on this criticism of a senator by the dry members of the committee present. Senator Reed reached the committee room just as Bishop Cannon was preparing to leave the stand, and Senator Harrell cut off any possibility of cross-examination by Senator Reed when he called out, "Next witness."

Presents Resolutions.

Philip King, representing the Mother Church of the Christian Organization, with headquarters at Boston, presented a resolution supporting the Volstead act.

"Who are the directors of that organization?" asked Senator Reed.

Mr. King recalled four of them but could not recall the fifth member.

"How many were present when you passed this resolution?"

"That's all, sir," snapped Senator Reed.

Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance union, then took the stand.

"You have listened to shocking conditions of corruption and immorality," said Mrs. Boole. "Suppose, instead of surrendering, we urge greater resistance to show that the United States insists that its laws be enforced."

The machinery of law enforcement should be strengthened, she said, and adequate punishment meted out to violators. The States should cooperate through State codes, she added.

Mrs. Boole had a voluminous batch of letters and telegrams which she had hoped to introduce for the record but Senator Reed said he objected to letting in unwritten statements from the dry and limiting the modifications to sworn statements. Senator Harrell argued this, but found that Senator Walsh was inclined to side against him.

"I have a stack of letters in my office a foot high," said Senator Walsh. "If we put in all the letters we'll swell the hearings so that no one can get the meat out of them. I'm in favor of a very rigid rule."

Mrs. Boole passed the letter in question, a letter from a State labor official in Oklahoma, to Senator Reed. The latter, however, missed his horn-rimmed spectacles and began a search among his pa-

pers and on the floor to locate them. Then it turned out that Senator Harrell had Mr. Reed's horn-rimmed spectacles.

"I might have known where they would be with a dry near me or behind me," said Senator Reed, smiling.

Sensor Harrell apparently thought they belonged to him and said something about using them. "If you'd use them, you'd begin to see the truth," said Senator Reed.

Letter Admitted.

The letter was finally read by Mrs. Boole after the committee decided to let it in despite the fact that it was unwritten, it having been pointed out that the other side had introduced an unwritten report of the Moderation league. The gist of the letter was that the writer found it easy to gamble before prohibition, but now found conditions improved, and that 50 per cent of the unemployed favored the Volstead act.

"This seems to be an expert opinion from a man who seems to have had experience as a gambler and a drinker," said Senator Reed, with sarcasm. "Do you know if there are any slum districts in Oklahoma?"

"I don't know," interjected Senator Reed; "he didn't say he was a drinker. He was just a gambler. Do you know him personally?"

"You don't know whether he has quit gambling?"

"No," Mrs. Boole replied. "The letter came unsolicited."

Replying to Senator Reed, Mrs. Boole said she had written the letter for education to get the people to support the prohibition law.

"What do you say about the law being enforced generally?" Senator Reed asked.

"There is lax enforcement."

"Isn't it a horrible condition generally?"

In many places, the witness said, this was true, but she would not say "generally."

Recalls Dry Statement.

Sensor Reed called the witness' attention to a report signed by Clinton Howard on behalf of a large prohibition delegation, representing a great number of dry organizations, which had called upon President Coolidge at the White House in December last to urge enforcement of the prohibition law.

Mrs. Boole said her organization was not represented, and disapproved the action of Mr. Howard and these dry organizations. Referring to her organization, she said three State branches were represented with the affiliated dry organizations at the White House conference, but two of these State organizations had withdrawn and repudiated the action of Mr. Howard.

"They did not approve of the publicity," Mrs. Boole said.

"What publicity did they not approve?"

"I don't know that I can go into detail, but the whole tenor of the article was not approved."

"Do you repudiate as untrue the statement of Mr. Howard to the effect that..."

"I don't like to use the word repudiate."

Sensor Reed then proceeded to read a newspaper article outlining the Howard report to the President.

This report, the senator pointed out, contained the following: "The bald fact is that locally, nationally and internationally, the enforcement of prohibition is not now actually in progress. The American people will not long tolerate this spurious prohibition."

"I'm asking you if you agree with these statements?" Senator Reed asked Mrs. Boole.

"I decline to answer," said the witness.

"It's evident," Senator Reed said, "that the question is embarrassing to both the chairman of the committee and the witness."

Shows Death Increase.

Sensor Reed then brought in the latest report of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which has just been released and records a great increase in the deaths caused by alcoholism during the past three months.

Mrs. Boole said the number of these deaths had increased so because, she had attributed this to "lax enforcement during the past three months."

After calling attention to the 1,720,000 illicit stills in the United States, referred to in past testimony, Senator Reed asked:

"Do you think it makes for the moral advancement of the family to have liquor manufactured in the home?"

"Of course not."

Mr. Reed then clarified his own position by stating: "Any one who thinks I am an advocate of booze and intemperance is mistaken. I used to have something to do myself with law enforcement. And the wets complained 24 hours a day."

"Isn't it worse," Senator Reed continued, addressing the witness, "to have this liquor manufactured in the home in the presence of little

children than to have it manufactured outside the home?"

"I don't think I have to decide as to those two conditions," replied Mrs. Boole.

"Which of the two is the more terrible condition?"

Mrs. Boole said that liquor manufacture was usually done in the home at night when the children had gone to bed, and that the stills were not all operating at the same time.

"But assuming that the premise is true, which is the more terrible condition?"

"I decline to answer, because our organization is against the manufacture of liquor," said Mrs. Boole. At 12:15 Senator Reed moved for an adjournment until 10 o'clock today. Senator Harrell said he wanted an afternoon session but a dry.

Foreign Liquor Embargo Is Needed, Says Andrews

Reciprocal treaties between the United States and foreign powers prohibiting subjects of one country from introducing into the other country merchandise which is contraband or restricted in that country is essential to the government's stopping of liquor smuggling, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Andrews, in charge of prohibition enforcement, declared yesterday in a letter to the House judiciary committee.

Brig. Gen. Andrews urged the committee to sponsor legislation giving the coast guard the right of search and examination of American vessels beyond the 12-mile limit.

Legislation permitting collectors of customs to refuse the issuance of necessary numbers to small boats from whose construction it is evident they will be used in liquor smuggling, and the right of enforcement agents to hold boats after capture for smuggling instead of releasing them on bond, as is customary in the present law, was also requested.

Gen. Andrews asked that the Treasury Department be authorized to exchange the 133 Liberty motors now in its possession for complete speed boats to be used against rum runners.

"We find it particularly desirable to employ retired military officers and men in law enforcement work," the letter stated, "and therefore request that such a law be enacted as will enable us to employ them."

Under the present laws, it is impossible to employ these men unless they have been retired for physical disability, or unless their retired pay is less than \$2,500 a year.

Albany Houses Pass Dry Referendum Bill

Albany, N. Y., April 20 (By A. P.)—The question of whether New York State shall have a popular referendum next fall in the prohibition question was put up to Gov. Smith early today by the legislature when the assembly passed the Karle bill providing for such a referendum. The measure passed the senate last week.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 19 (By A. P.)—United States Senator James W. Wadsworth came out decidedly tonight in favor of the proposed State referendum on the prohibition question.

TRIALS OF WHEELER COST U. S. \$61,312

Judiciary Committee Holds Sargent Need Not Tell Witnesses' Names.

(By the Associated Press.) Echoes of the unsuccessful prosecution of Senator Wheeler (Democrat), Montana, by the Department of Justice on charges of accepting fees for handling oil lease cases before the Interior Department were heard again yesterday in the Senate.

Attorney General Sargent reported that the efforts to convict the senator in Montana and the District of Columbia had cost the government \$61,312.

Almost simultaneously Chairman Cummins of the judiciary committee, reported that it had approved the decision of the subcommittee that the Attorney General would not be required to disclose the names of witnesses, who it was alleged would substantiate the testimony of George B. Hays, a New York attorney, against Senator Wheeler at the Montana trial. Both reports were produced on resolutions by Senator Walsh (Democrat), Montana.

\$929,766 AWARDED TO ARMOUR COMPANY

Cudahy Also Gets \$440,000 in Court of Claims on War Suits.

The United States Court of Claims yesterday awarded to Armour & Co. \$929,766 for bacon and canned meats ordered by the quartermaster general during the world war. The Armour company's claim was \$1,077,879.

The court also awarded the Cudahy company \$440,032 for canned meat products. The company's original suit called for a payment of \$3,904,587. According to the contention of both companies, they suffered losses to the amount mentioned when the quartermaster general sought to cancel all contracts for American soldiers during the world war when the armistice was signed.

Officials of the Department of Justice represented the quartermaster general's department.

ASSOCIATED PRESS BROADENS REPORT OF WORLD'S NEWS

Women, Art, Science and Amusements Are Given More Attention.

KELLOGG WILL ADDRESS ANNUAL MEETING TODAY

Gathering in New York Hears Tribute to New General Manager and Staff.

New York, April 19 (By the Associated Press).—Broadening the scope of the Associated Press in the past year to "encompass a more complete picture of what the world is doing," was recounted in a report of the board of directors at a special meeting of the news organization at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel today.

While the organization has continued to strive for truthful representation and has not diminished its efforts to obtain news of prime importance, the report said the year had witnessed a greater effort to obtain news "of the activities of women, art, music, amusements, including the theater and moving pictures, of science and of literary affairs."

The meeting was preliminary to the annual business meeting and luncheon tomorrow at which Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg will deliver the principal address. Frank B. Noyes, of the Washington, D. C., Star, president of the Associated Press, will be toastmaster.

General Manager to Speak.

Kent Cooper, general manager of the Associated Press, and Jorge A. Mitre, of La Nacion, Buenos Aires, also will speak. The addresses will be broadcast by WJZ and WGY.

The question of liberalizing the Associated Press policy in broadcasting news by radio was discussed at the meeting today by a number of speakers, but no definite action was taken. During the last year the organization has given its members permission to broadcast some of the more outstanding news.

Some of the speakers, in urging a more liberal use of radio news, argued that sales of newspapers had been increased as a result, and others said that it added to the prestige of the Associated Press papers.

At the start of the meeting the members stood in silence for one minute in memory of Victor Lawson, of the Chicago Daily News, first president of the Associated Press, who died last year.

Interchange of State News.

Increased cooperation of the members, expansion of the supplementary news improvement in the State services for interchange of news, and the increased facilities for transmitting news, were commended by various speakers.

At the close of the meeting,

Slow But Sure

For over half a century Heinz has been developing pedigreed seed for the growing of only the finest and best tomatoes for this year's Ketchup.

In turn, Heinz tomatoes are cooked slowly so that the surplus water simmers out and the full essence of the tomatoes simmers down, resulting in the best Ketchup it is possible to make.

Ask Grocer for New Prices

HEINZ TOMATO KETCHUP 57

Other varieties—HEINZ CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP • HEINZ PURE VINEGARS HEINZ COOKED SPAGHETTI • HEINZ OVEN-BAKED BEANS

The taste is the test

President Noyes paid a personal tribute to Mr. Cooper, who is rounding out his first year as general manager.

Mr. Cooper, in responding, said the tribute was unexpected, but he accepted it in "behalf of the entire staff of the Associated Press," scattered from Tokyo to Moscow, and all over this country. He said there was not a finer staff of men in all the world, "who have ever been anxious at all times to do for you what you would have done."

"Because I know them so well and I am so proud to be associated with them I am very glad indeed to pass on to them what Mr. Noyes has said, and to which you have given your approval."

Herick Returns from Morocco. Madrid, April 19 (By A. P.)—Myron T. Herick, American Ambassador to France, arrived here today after

LEAGUE INVITATION TO JOIN CONFERENCE ON COURT DECLINED

Kellogg Cables Formal Refusal, Giving Reasons for U. S. Not Taking Part.

STATES PARTICIPATION WOULD BE USELESS NOW

Insists Senate Reservations Must Be Considered Directly by the Signatory Nations.

(By the Associated Press.)

The League of Nations' invitation to participate in the world court conference in Geneva next September was declined formally yesterday by the United States.

An acknowledgment, which was cabled by Secretary of State Kellogg to Alan P. Winslow, charge of the Bernese Legation, for transmission to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league, said it did not seem appropriate for the American government to be represented. It invited attention to the league's circular to the signatory protocol signatories asking them to indicate to the United States the difficulty of treating the Senate reservations by direct negotiation.

"It would seem to me," Mr. Kellogg said, "to be a matter of regret if the council of the league should do anything to create the impression that there are considerable difficulties in the way of such direct communication." The acknowledgment also stressed the view of President Coolidge that American representation could not serve "any useful purpose," and contended that the Senate reservations "are plain and unequivocal, and, according to their terms, they must be accepted by the exchange of notes between the United States and each of the 48 states."

There are many reasons given for declining the invitation. It was stated that no authority existed for varying from the correspondence course started by Secretary Kellogg with the 48 capitals. Mr. Kellogg, foreseeing "no difficulty in the way of securing the assent of each signatory by direct exchange of notes as is provided for by the Senate."

Referring to the part in the invitation which said the September conference, among other things, would discuss the framing of new agreements which might be found necessary to give effect to American adhesion under the Senate reservations, Mr. Kellogg said:

"This government does not consider that any new agreement is necessary to give effect to the conditions and reservations on which the United States is prepared to adhere to the permanent court. The acceptance of the reservations by all the nations signatory to the statute of the permanent court constitute such an agreement."

Reservations Come First.

"If any machinery is necessary to give the United States an opportunity to participate through representatives for the election of judges, this should naturally be considered after the reservations have been adopted and the United States has become a party to the statute of the permanent court of international justice."

If the States signatory to the statute of the permanent court desire to confer and reserve themselves, the United States would have no objection whatever to such a procedure, but, under the circumstances, it does not seem appropriate that the United States should send a delegate to such a conference, it was pointed out.

Greece has advised the United States of its acceptance of the Senate reservations.

Cuba is the only other government thus far to advise Washington that they are acceptable.

\$183,660 for City In Deficiency Bill

A District supplemental deficiency appropriations bill carrying \$183,660.44 was introduced in the House yesterday. Of this amount \$68,425 is to pay the retirement of policemen and firemen denied such pay between 1911 and 1915 and for which payment was authorized in legislation recently enacted.

The bill also seeks \$25,000 to reimburse the snow removal fund, \$7,835 to cover salaries of District employees which have been revised by the personnel classification board, and \$2,351 to cover longevity pay to school teachers for the year 1923 in accordance with a recent decision of the Court of Appeals. The increasing number of collisions between fire apparatus and other traffic is reflected in a request for \$8,000 for repairs to the apparatus.

ARMY ASSIGNMENTS.

QUARTERMASTER CORPS—First Lieut. Hugh White to Washington, D. C.; First Lieut. Ralph G. Richard to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

COAST ARTILLERY—First Lieut. Hugh W. Winslow to Fort Eustis, Va.; Second Lieut. Nathaniel Claiborne to Fort Monroe, Va.

CAVALRY—Capt. Vernon M. C. Shell to Fort Jay, N. Y.; Capt. William C. Chase to Fort Benning, Ga.; Maj. Henry W. Hall to Fort Riley, Kan.

INFANTRY—First Lieut. Gerald St. C. Mickle to Birmingham, Ala.; Capt. John H. Burns to Schenectady, N. Y.; Col. Ephraim G. Peyton to Fort Andrews, Mass.; Capt. Edgar H. Ketter to Fort Worth, Texas; Maj. Emmert W. Savage to Fort Jay, N. Y.

MEDICAL CORPS—Capt. William Charles Keller and Capt. John Alexander Tammie, reserves, to Mitchell Field, N. Y.

ENGINEERS—Capt. Joseph Michael Roschbach, reserve, to Fort Humphreys, Va.; First Lieut. Clyde Ellis, reserve, to Washington, D. C.

FIELD ARTILLERY—Capt. William H. Woodward to Washington, D. C.

VETERINARY CORPS—Capt. John R. Ludwig to Camp Lewis, Wash.

BLANTON FORMALLY APPEALS FOR FENNING IMPEACHMENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

That he "wrongfully and without cause" forced Dr. C. J. Murphy out of office as police and fire surgeon, in order that he could give the position to his "prospective son-in-law, Dr. Floyd McJ. Allen."

Mr. Blanton also made the definite charge that the commissioner "attorney for and financially interested in" Joseph Gawler's undertaking establishment, and that as late as March 24, this year, gave this firm the body of Walter Garland Allen for burial, paying the firm \$107.81, which, after the commissioner had deducted his fees and commissions, was the residue of the veteran's estate.

Cites Burial Charge.

An undertaker employed by the veterans' bureau does the same work for \$52, Mr. Blanton said. In the case of a body found in Tidal basin, Mr. Blanton charged, the veterans' bureau demanded its possession, but Mr. Fenning, "through confederation with his said brother-in-law, Coroner J. Ramsey Nevitt, and his employer, Dr. Franklin," had the body turned over to an undertaker, who charged \$108.60 for burial.

Mr. Blanton detailed cases to substantiate his charge. He said the commissioner had acted in violation of the law which prohibits a government official from prosecuting a claim against the government or from receiving a fee from a claim so prosecuted. He charged, too, that his acceptance of more than 10 per cent fee in any case was in direct violation of section 500 title V, of the world war veterans act of 1924, as amended March 4, 1925.

This act provides, Mr. Blanton set forth, that in veterans' compensation and insurance claims, "no attorney shall receive a fee of more than \$10 in any one case, and imprisonment of not more than two years."

Mr. Fenning has received "exorbitant fees ranging from 12 to 64 per cent," Mr. Blanton charged, and he inserted in the record a report from the auditor of the District Supreme court to substantiate his claim.

This was the same report which Republican leaders objected to going into the record Saturday.

Mr. Fenning's statement that he paid from his wards' funds a fee of \$10 to Coroner Nevitt and other physicians to testify that persons were insane is illegal, Mr. Blanton charged.

The commissioner's statement, submitted to Chairman Madden, of the House appropriations committee, several days ago, which the commissioner said yesterday "fully answered all of the charges and insinuations," formed the basis of one of the impeachment counts, the Texan charging that the commissioner sought to deceive Congress.

In one instance he said that his fees did not exceed 10 per cent, Mr. Blanton set forth, and in another said that \$10,070.25 covered his fees for a period of 23 years.

The court records show, Mr. Blanton said, that \$99,000 of this sum has been received since the beginning of the world war, and besides the court records do not show all of his fees.

As an agent for four bonding and insurance firms, Mr. Blanton said, the commissioner has passed upon proposed legislation affecting insurance and that as an attorney for the Medical society of the District, he has opposed, in his capacity as a commissioner, a bill sought by local chiropractors. This constitutes moral turpitude, Mr. Blanton charged.

Mr. Blanton's action on the floor was taken after Vice Chairman Luce (Republican) had succeeded in steering the House veterans' committee away from an inquiry of Mr. Fenning. Mr. Luce maneuvered the committee into a withdrawal from its decision to make a local investigation and started it on a nationwide inquiry to "include local conditions." This procedure would make it improbable that the committee would reach a point of "hearing" Mr. Fenning for some time to come.

Arnold Withdraws Statement.

Representative Connery (Democrat), Massachusetts, said he wanted to "hear this man Fenning as he is the best authority on guardianship in the District." He made it plain subsequently that he was speaking "sarcastically."

It was Mr. Luce's plan, after setting the method of procedure, to place Maj. David G. Arnold, head of the guardianship service of the veterans' bureau, on the stand, and elicit the statement that the bureau had heard nothing irregular about Mr. Fenning's practice.

But when Maj. Arnold took the stand he made the desired statement, but immediately withdrew it, explaining that he would answer the question today. Four Democrats, Representatives Rankin, of Mississippi; Milligan, of Missouri; Browning, of Tennessee, and Norton, of New Jersey, fought to the last against the "national investigation."

Representative Connery, however, yielded in the hope that Mr. Fenning would be made to appear. Representatives Gibson, of Vermont, and Perkins, of New Jersey, Republicans, also wanted the local inquiry.

Representative Johnson, chairman, made known that he did not plan to let Mr. Blanton appear before the committee.

Subsequently, in the House when Mr. Luce sought to question Mr. Blanton, the Texan said:

"Yes, I yield to the distinguished gentleman who has blocked an investigation for nearly a week," while the Democrats applauded.

"Gentlemen, this is an unpleasant duty for me to perform," Mr. Blanton said after he had presented his charges. "I have tried to avoid it. I have done everything that any member could do to escape the necessity of filing impeachment charges."

In his fight in the veterans' committee, Representative Rankin had been told by Chairman Johnson that Mr. Blanton's charges did not relate to world war veterans. Mr. Rankin asked the Texan about it on the floor.

"I will give you a world war case," said Mr. Blanton, "the case of Roley Lee. He went to France and served his country valiantly. He was not only shell shocked, but a shell destroyed part of his hip, and that boy came back home to die."

FENNING ASSERTS CASES OVER 10 PER CENT SMALL

Says Minimum of \$5 Taken for Year's Services in Little Estates.

Commissioner Fenning yesterday issued the following statement after he had been notified of the demand of impeachment proceedings against him by Representative Blanton:

HE WELCOMES INQUIRY

"In the communication which I handed last week to Representative Madden and which he sought to have inserted in the Congressional Record and which was published in the daily press, I fully answered all of the charges and insinuations made by Mr. Blanton in the speech which he delivered in the House ten days ago.

"Nothing new is contained in his alleged impeachment charges presented today other than the schedule which he states was prepared by the auditor of the D. C. Supreme court, and which he alleges shows commissions in some lunacy cases to have exceeded the rate of 10 per cent on the income. An examination of the cases included in the said schedule will indicate that each and every one is a small estate on which the annual income was invariably considerably less than \$100, in some cases such annual income being but a very small amount."

"In such cases the practice of the court running back to time out of memory has been to allow the fiduciary as compensation or as an allowance for services throughout the year a minimum of \$5, \$6, or \$7. This allowance is not determined on a commission basis but is purely by way of minimum compensation or nominal compensation to the fiduciary for services extending over one year. All of the allowances of this nature as well as every other allowance in said schedule was approved by the court, and the court acted well within its authority in making such minimum allowances."

"I shall, as I announced two weeks ago, welcome an investigation by any committee or subcommittee of the House, and shall do all that I can to facilitate and expedite such an investigation."

Three years ago the mother qualified legally as a guardian for her son, Mr. Blanton said, but the commissioner will not let the guardianship be transferred.

Sees Him Every Day.

"That poor woman is spending every cent she can make to live here in Washington in order to be near her boy," continued Mr. Blanton. "Every morning at 9 o'clock, she goes after him; they turn her boy over to her, she keeps him all day and then takes him back at 7 o'clock. Tell me, about world war veterans. There are lots of them."

Aside from these developments, Chairman Zihlman of the House District committee, named Representatives Gibson, Bowman, Houston, Blanton and Gilbert, to comprise the subcommittee to investigate Mr. Fenning in accordance with the decision of the committee last week. Mr. Gibson plans to call members together today and discuss the situation in view of the impeachment action.

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon April 19 and recessed at 5 o'clock p. m. until today at 12 o'clock.

Senator Walsh (Democrat), of Montana, opposed Italian debt settlement.

Passed bill forbidding use of the words "Federal," "United States," or "reserve" or a combination of such words on securities issued by State farm loan banks or other organizations.

Passed House bill to permit postmasters in Alaska to act as Federal disbursing agents in paying wages of postoffice employees or contractors.

Passed bill to prohibit discrimination against farmer's cooperative marketing associations by boards of trade.

Adopted House resolution authorizing appointment of joint Congressional committee to attend centennial celebration of the signing of the bill of rights at Williamsburg, Va., on June 12.

Adopted resolution calling for rejection by Shipping Board of bid of E. Stanley Dollar for purchase of Admiral-Orion line.

Disabled veterans of Spanish-American war who served in world war would be restored to Spanish war pension rolls under a resolution adopted.

Attorney General Sargent reported that Department of Justice had expended \$61,812 in prosecution of Senator Wheeler, of Montana.

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FENNING ASSERTS CASES OVER 10 PER CENT SMALL

Says Minimum of \$5 Taken for Year's Services in Little Estates.

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HE WELCOMES INQUIRY

"In the communication which I handed last week to Representative Madden and which he sought to have inserted in the Congressional Record and which was published in the daily press, I fully answered all of the charges and insinuations made by Mr. Blanton in the speech which he delivered in the House ten days ago.

"Nothing new is contained in his alleged impeachment charges presented today other than the schedule which he states was prepared by the auditor of the D. C. Supreme court, and which he alleges shows commissions in some lunacy cases to have exceeded the rate of 10 per cent on the income. An examination of the cases included in the said schedule will indicate that each and every one is a small estate on which the annual income was invariably considerably less than \$100, in some cases such annual income being but a very small amount."

"In such cases the practice of the court running back to time out of memory has been to allow the fiduciary as compensation or as an allowance for services throughout the year a minimum of \$5, \$6, or \$7. This allowance is not determined on a commission basis but is purely by way of minimum compensation or nominal compensation to the fiduciary for services extending over one year. All of the allowances of this nature as well as every other allowance in said schedule was approved by the court, and the court acted well within its authority in making such minimum allowances."

"I shall, as I announced two weeks ago, welcome an investigation by any committee or subcommittee of the House, and shall do all that I can to facilitate and expedite such an investigation."

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Sees Him Every Day.

"That poor woman is spending every cent she can make to live here in Washington in order to be near her boy," continued Mr. Blanton. "Every morning at 9 o'clock, she goes after him; they turn her boy over to her, she keeps him all day and then takes him back at 7 o'clock. Tell me, about world war veterans. There are lots of them."

Aside from these developments, Chairman Zihlman of the House District committee, named Representatives Gibson, Bowman, Houston, Blanton and Gilbert, to comprise the subcommittee to investigate Mr. Fenning in accordance with the decision of the committee last week. Mr. Gibson plans to call members together today and discuss the situation in view of the impeachment action.

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Passed House bill to permit postmasters in Alaska to act as Federal disbursing agents in paying wages of postoffice employees or contractors.

Passed bill to prohibit discrimination against farmer's cooperative marketing associations by boards of trade.

Adopted House resolution authorizing appointment of joint Congressional committee to attend centennial celebration of the signing of the bill of rights at Williamsburg, Va., on June 12.

Adopted resolution calling for rejection by Shipping Board of bid of E. Stanley Dollar for purchase of Admiral-Orion line.

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MELLON URGES GERMAN WAR CLAIMS PLAN AGAIN

Asks Opponents to Propose More Practical One Rather Than Destroy It.

At the same time, Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking Democrat on the ways and means committee, which has the bill under consideration and who has described it as a "stupendous steal," predicted it would not be taken up again by the committee.

Mr. Mellon added, however, that he was quite "open minded" as to a means of settlement and called upon House opponents of the plan to propose a more practical one rather than advance "destructive criticism."

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Mr. Mellon yesterday submitted a list of companies which would benefit by the bill, five of them being firms in which Secretary Mellon is interested. At the Treasury it was stated that the Secretary was not conscious that he would be benefited in any way by the bill at the time it was drafted by his department and that he did not think this fact should have any bearing on the merits of its proposals.

Wright Leaves \$40,000.

Ira F. T. Wright, who died March 16, left an estate valued at about \$40,000 according to the petition for letters testamentary filed yesterday in probate court by his widow Mrs. Ruth T. Wright.

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Tuesday, April 20, 1926.

DAUGHTERS OF THE REVOLUTION.

The National Capital extends a cordial welcome to the Daughters of the American Revolution. Nowhere else in the United States is the true American spirit more active than in Washington. The Washingtonian imbibes the ideals upon which the republic was founded, by constant contact with the work of the builders. Every street, every public building and memorial, every vista impresses upon him daily the fact that the ideal of the founders is becoming the reality of their descendants. Making allowance for mistakes and short-sightedness in this and preceding generations, it is generally acknowledged by Americans that Washington is becoming the embodiment of the American spirit.

It is most fitting that the Daughters of the American Revolution should meet annually in this, the Federal City, the seat of government, created by fiat of Congress and laid out by Washington himself. Here the history of the United States government is made hour by hour. Here the stamp of the American people is impressed, and the will of the people made visible. The city belongs to all Americans, and none more than to the daughters of the patriots who fought under Washington. The daughters have done much to embellish this Capital and are planning to do more. Their constant and vigilant interest in Washington is a strong influence for good.

The address delivered yesterday by the president general, Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, admirably reflected the Americanism of the Daughters. It was an appeal for observance of law, for the elimination of socialistic teachings from schools and colleges and for steadfast adherence to the Constitution. The robust patriotism of the address was in striking contrast to both the cowardice of politicians and the rantings of radicals who would prostitute liberty. The liberty of America is neither cowardly nor licentious. It is self-imposed order, established by men and women who are both intelligent and brave. If necessary, American liberty can use force in its own defense. It does not apologize for its existence, and it will not be browbeaten or swindled.

All honor to the women in whose veins flows the lifeblood of America! They personify the nation, and through them the republic will endure, "when like their sires, their sons are gone."

When one girl wishes to be particularly sweet to another, she pretends to think her curls are natural.

TIMBER AND FREIGHT.

Secretary of Agriculture Jardine states that the railroads of the country carry more than a million tons of lumber a year, a traffic that constitutes nearly 4 1/2 per cent of the total tonnage originated on the railroads, and yields more than 7 per cent of the total freight revenues.

The average thousand feet of lumber travels over 600 miles from its point of origin, not counting reshipments, and pays a freight rate or charge of nearly \$7. The nation's yearly freight bill on lumber is about \$3,400,000. A fine important point, he says, is that this freight bill is chargeable to the long haul forced by forest depletion.

Secretary Jardine concludes that the Department of Agriculture is especially interested in a more careful use of existing timber and the growing of new forests to replace the old.

Radiotelephony won't seem real until somebody gets to howl about getting the wrong wave length.

FARM INTEREST IN RADIO.

Radio is changing the marketing methods of entire groups of farmers, according to a survey made recently by the national farm radio council. The purpose of the survey was to determine just what radio means to farmers and also to find out the exact time in the day or evening when farmers make the greatest use of their receiving sets.

Ninety-five per cent of the farmers who own radio sets think of their radios as a utility as well as an amusement device. It is a utility because it brings to them market reports from 24 to 48 hours earlier than they are obtainable in any other way. This enables the farmer to market his produce to the greatest advantage. Weather reports often save him hundreds, perhaps thousands, of dollars.

The radio enables the farmer to keep in touch with the leaders, to hear their talks on matters of current importance to the agricultural industry.

The maximum farm audience over the radio is between 8 and 8:30 in the evening. The size of the non-farm radio audience is astonishing, reaching a little more than 60 per cent of the farm radio owners. In some States this percentage reaches 75 or more.

Orchestra or band music takes first place in choice of amusement, educational talks and

weather reports taking second place. Jazz is pretty generally given last place on the list.

Without doubt, the radio on the farms is a powerful agency for broader education, and for closer union between the farm and the city. One of the big problems of the day is how to keep the young people contented on the farms. The call is to the city; and unless modern science and invention can meet the demand, and satisfy the cravings of the boys and girls and men and women on the farms, there will be more abandoned farms than ever.

There's one thing about daughter's playing the scales. She can't jazz them.

THE BORLAND AMENDMENT.

There appears to be good reason for the demand of property owners of Washington that the so-called Borland amendment, which requires half the cost of all surfacing and resurfacing of streets to be assessed against abutting property owners, be modified. Representative citizens have protested against what they term an injustice in the law, and as a result the District commissioners are to ask Congress to amend the law so that assessments shall apply against abutting property owners only when the pavements are first laid, and that in the case of outlying districts no assessment should exceed 20 per cent of the assessed value of a strip 100 feet deep along the street to be paved. William R. Sheehan, of the North Capitol Citizens association, representing 41 property owners of Northeast Washington, has urged that the law be repealed outright. He states that property around Second and S streets northeast, for instance, which is at the edge of what is known as the "warehouse district," is heavily taxed to pay for damage done by trucks that serve the entire city.

Certainly owners should not be asked to pay for repairs to the streets in front of their property when these streets are subjected to extra wear and tear. The community should pay the cost of repairs. The streets are not owned by private persons. Why should private persons be taxed extra for the common welfare?

The astonishing thing about Eve is that she landed the first man so quickly without a porch swing.

RADIO CONTROL.

The disputed question as to the powers granted by Congress to the Department of Commerce in the use of the air for broadcasting is likely to be brought to the Supreme Court for settlement. The first case of "air piracy" to come up for decision by the Federal judiciary was that of the Zenith Radio Corporation, wherein Judge James H. Wilkerson, of the Federal district court in Chicago, held the corporation not guilty of the criminal charge brought against it and its president, Eugene F. McDonald, Jr. The action was brought because the corporation, in violation of the rule laid down by the Secretary of Commerce, insisted upon using a wave length which had been assigned to one of the stations of the General Electric Company during hours which were set aside for that company. It appears that the Zenith Corporation was licensed to operate on that particular wave length one night a week for a period of two hours. Permission to use more time was denied, and the corporation thereupon "willfully pirated" a wave length which was set aside for use of Canadian broadcasting stations. It appears further that Mr. McDonald took this action deliberately in the hope of bringing about court action, with the ultimate object of securing legislation for the clarification of the laws pertaining to broadcasting.

Judge Wilkerson in his decision says that the statute is ambiguous in respect to the division of time for the use of a wave length, and while it was held that the defendant corporation was clearly guilty of a violation of an administrative regulation it was not a criminal violation. Further, Judge Wilkerson said, it is "axiomatic that statutes creating and defining crimes can not be extended by intent and that no act can be punished under such a statute unless clearly within its terms."

The Federal attorney announces that the case will be appealed. It will doubtless be carried to the circuit court of appeals for the district which embraces northern Illinois, but in view of the nation-wide interest in the use of the air for broadcasting it will eventually reach the Supreme Court, and the opinion of that tribunal will, without doubt, become the basis for legislation to define the powers of the Secretary of Commerce in the control of radio wave lengths.

Males are different. The part of smoking they enjoy is the smoke, not the atmosphere.

UNCLE SAM'S PROPERTY.

The United States government carries on the biggest business in the world, involving large sums of money and vast amounts of property, both personal and real. Yet the government, unlike all other enterprises of vast proportions, never takes an account of stock to ascertain exactly or even approximately what its assets are. It knows its liabilities, but not its assets, probably because it can add to its income and its assets almost without limit simply by taxing the people.

What is the government's property? What are its assets? What is the size of its business? In 1922 the national wealth of the United States was estimated at about \$320,000,000,000. Now it is probably something like \$350,000,000,000. This includes real estate, live stock, farm property, railways of all sorts, waterworks, private enterprises of a public utility nature, farm and mine products, jewels, vehicles, gold and silver, etc. The wealth of the United States is said to be more than twice the national wealth of Great Britain and equal to the combined wealth of eight European countries, including Germany, Italy, Belgium, Turkey and four others.

How much of this national wealth belongs to Uncle Sam? The average citizen sees very little of it outside of the buildings in Washington and postoffices and custom houses elsewhere, or in some important harbor where war and other ships are anchored. The ordinary machinery of the government operates at home and in all climes, yet its vast scope and the wealth and property involved are seldom realized.

Uncle Sam's property, roughly speaking, consists of land, buildings, equipments, forts, guns, ships, airplanes, canals, cash in the Treasury and bills and notes receivable.

The land on which are located 80 public

buildings and groups of buildings in Washington is worth about \$35,000,000, it is estimated. The buildings thereon cost approximately \$112,700,000. For public purposes they are worth no less now—perhaps between \$150,000,000 and \$160,000,000. The fixtures and furnishings are estimated to be worth \$75,000,000 more.

The property used and occupied by the ten departments of the government in different parts of the world is valued at approximately \$100,000,000. An inventory never has been taken. Perhaps it is an impossibility.

The property of the War Department, all told, is estimated at approximately \$225,000,000—perhaps \$250,000,000. This includes artillery, coast defenses, camps, posts and forts, stores and equipment.

The total assets of the Navy Department on June 30, 1920, were about \$2,530,700,000. This figure has not increased since. Perhaps it has decreased because of the scrapping of ships.

The assets of the Departments of Interior, Commerce and Agriculture are scattered all over the country, indeed all over the world. Outside of Washington the Interior Department has property estimated worth \$100,000,000. It has never been scheduled accurately. The property of the Commerce Department is estimated at more than \$75,000,000. The Department of Agriculture admits that an inventory is practically out of the question. The assets of the Justice and Labor Departments are comparatively small.

The Postoffice Department property is estimated at something like \$150,000,000. The land and buildings coming under the Treasury Department are estimated at about \$500,000,000.

A conservative estimate of Uncle Sam's assets, real and personal property, ships, forts, canals, equipments, bills receivable and all the rest is about \$20,000,000,000. But why not have an annual accounting so that the figures in the future will not be mere guesses or estimates?

CLASS I RAILROADS.

It is ascertained by the Interstate Commerce Commission that the total rail capitalization of Class I railroads (that is, railroads having a gross annual income in excess of \$1,000,000) in 1925 was about \$18,636,000,000. About 40 per cent was stock and about 60 per cent was long-time debt.

Total operating revenues were about \$6,120,000,000, and total operating expenses were about \$4,534,000,000. Deducting all expenses for maintenance, leases and taxes, the net operating income was about \$1,225,000,000. Net income was only about \$702,000,000—approximately 4 per cent on capitalization, or a little less.

These figures cover about 236,350 miles of road.

A FOOD SURVEY.

The bureau of home economics of the Department of Agriculture is undertaking a survey of the food eaten by the American people, and the nutritive and health standards thereof.

What is the average family eating, and how far does the diet fall short of what it should eat? The question is raised, how can we determine the economic phases of the agricultural problem—production and distribution—until we know what the people eat? How can we determine the proper standard of nutrition until we know what the people eat?

National progress and development, it is said, hinge largely on the nutritive qualities of the food consumed. There is an increasing desire on the part of the people, it is said, to be physically fit.

Let us hope that this move will not be extended to the point of demanding another constitutional amendment to set forth what we shall eat and what we shall be prohibited from eating.

NATIONAL PARKS.

Bills have been introduced in both houses of Congress to create three new national parks—the Shenandoah national park in Virginia, the Great Smoky Mountain national park in North Carolina and Tennessee, and the Mammoth Cave national park in Kentucky. The bills provide that the United States shall not appropriate money for the purchase of any of these lands, but that they shall be obtained through public or private donation.

There are now nineteen national parks established by congressional legislation. All but one of these national parks are functioning with service representatives on the ground. In 1925 more than 1,760,000 people visited these parks, and more than 368,000 automobiles entered them. During 1925 the total revenue from these parks amounted to more than \$670,000. The sources of revenue were automobiles, hotels, transportation, stores, grazing and miscellaneous. Two parks brought in more than the amount appropriated by Congress, two matched it and one produced about one-half of the appropriation. These national parks comprise more than 2,000,000 square miles.



The Best Joke I heard today was told to me by Senator Harrell, of Oklahoma. He is one of the Senators from just about the most progressive State we have in the Union. That's a State; not just one of the 47 varieties. Senator Harrell has a Bill in now to get a Government Hospital at Claremore, Okla., for the Indians. We have no place where they can go and be treated free. It looks like the Whites ought to do that much for them, after what they have taken away from them. And what a selection of a place! There are hundreds of them come there now to take treatment from our wonderful waters, and Oklahoma has more Indians than any other State. Indians are kinder queer—they like to be among their own people. Fullbloods don't like to go in a hospital among all whites. Let's give 'em their own. Better treat 'em good, you white folks. They may strike some more oil. So ask your Congressman and Senator to back this bill. We have loaned other nations enough to arm for the next war, so cure the Indian in his own Hospital. The only joke about this day's joke is that this town of Claremore, where they will locate this hospital, the water will cure 'em so fast, and get all the old ones and broken down ones so well, that they will be able to rise up and take back what belongs to 'em again.

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This Little Neck of Woods Is Safe.

PRESS COMMENT.

Too Many Candidates.

Indianapolis News: There appear to be about as many candidates for public office as there are male voters. The only chance for success would apparently result from inducing voters to vote for husband-candidates—giving them at least two votes. Great is the primary system!

Spanking the Movies.

Milwaukee Sentinel: Will Hays, czar of the movies, says the newspapers have been the "big brothers" of that interesting industry. And have exercised the big brother's prerogative of spanking the little brother quite frequently, it may be added.

Dumb Doras.

Detroit News: John D. Rockefeller, Jr., says he never attends a game of baseball because he knows absolutely nothing about the game. On the other hand, some who are that way have to attend because they belong on the team.

Taking No Chances.

Ohio States Journal: Oh, well, if Gen. Butler was a sick man when he smothered on Col. Williams, that puts a different face on the matter, but the conservative element in the Franklin avenue Protective association takes the position that it will invite him to be the guest of honor at none of its own social functions except upon the presentation of a reliable physician's certificate that he is now in perfect health.

Greek Games.

Baltimore Sun: Barnard college's "Greek games" may seem somewhat highbrow to the casual onlooker, but the reality is different. The Greek legend which the young ladies presented in a pagan portrayal, the punishment meted out by the god Hermes to a charioteer who crushed a child beneath the wheels of his car and paid no attention to the sorrowing mother. There is nothing subtle about that. On the contrary, it shows that the Greeks were more practical than the folk of today, for they suggested to a little Hermes, the slayer of the giant Argus, as a traffic cop.

What Would He Write?

New York Telegraph: "Oh for a William Shakespeare to arrive in our midst and write!" sighs Daniel F. O'Brien, of the Bowery, in a letter to an editor. Write, for instance, what?

A Wholesome Lesson.

Philadelphia Record: The fine of \$500 imposed upon a former deputy warden of the Eastern penitentiary for brutally beating a convict should convey a lesson to policemen and others who are prone to violence in their treatment of prisoners. In the good old days shocking stories were told of the terrible punishment administered by patrolmen in some districts to men held to the station houses and there held helpless while their captors beat them up. Undoubtedly officers of the law often have great provocation in the handling of unruly prisoners, but nothing can justify extreme brutality toward men in no position to defend themselves.

Big Cities Declining.

New York World: Paris shows a decline of 25,000 in population in five years. There, as in London and New York, the drift is to the suburbs. London's population is declining, so is that of Manhattan and

When Our Homes Take Wings

By GLENN FRANK

OUT of the Orient comes this engaging tale. A great and grasping monarch had conquered half the earth; in the flush of achievement he set out to erect a wonder-palace as a memorial to his mighty conquests.

He fashioned its foundations upon a broad rock base that nature had masoned.

He blasted from the mountain side huge stones for its walls.

He raped the forests for its oaken sills and beams.

He drafted the artistic genius of his empire for its decoration that frieze and panel might picture his deed of valor and of victory.

He commemorated its completion with a great revel of wine and song and dance.

Suddenly, in the midst of the revel, the monarch realized to his amazement that his palace was sailing in mid-air.

What he had assumed to be a broad rock base upon which his palace would stand secure against time and storm was the broad back of a huge monster that had been sleeping for ten thousand years; the mountain from which he had blasted the materials for his palace walls was a bump on the monster's head; what he had thought were trees from which he had hewn the sills and beams for his palace were the giant feathers of the monster's outstretched wings.

The noise of the monarch's revels had awakened the monster and it was flying off with him and his palace.

As the monster veered and circled in its flight, monarch and palace were tumbled into the sea.

He paid the price for the folly of counting upon a permanency that did not exist.

And we are forever repeating his folly.

In our religion and in our politics half our troubles grow out of our inability to distinguish between what is permanent and what is passing in the workshop of God and in the work of government.

We tie our faith to temporary expressions of faith.

We light for forms of government designed for functions that have long since been changed.

We build our religions and our politics upon what men said yesterday; but we must live our lives in terms of what men think and see and feel and need and discover today.

We dishonor the fathers by practicing a loyalty to the record of their discoveries instead of a loyalty to their spirit of discovery.

We think we are honoring the prophets of yesterday by jailing the prophets of today.

We need to read and reread Plato in order to learn the art of distinguishing between the essence and the accidents of things, for when we trust our lives to the formulas of yesterday instead of to the facts of today, we are building our homes on the backs of sleeping monsters that may awaken at any moment and tumble us into the sea.

(Copyright, 1926.)

part of Brooklyn. Richmond and Queens still have plenty of room to grow. It is a healthy tendency that limits the growth-rate of big cities. A New York of 50,000,000 might have even more difficulty with traffic problems than it has now.

Esthonia or Estonia?

New York Times: As the name "Esthonia" is pronounced by those who use it most and know the most about it as if it had no "h" in it, why does our geographic board refuse to follow the more respectable end of the Royal Geographical society of England and authorize the simple form of "Estonia"? Even the most vehement enemy of spelling reform should not object to that. As a matter of fact, the country so named is the land of the "Ests," not of the "Eschs," and they are a sufficiently interesting people to have their own way about a matter that really is their own business and nobody else's.

Baldwin Will Fix It.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Somehow or other, Baldwin will fix it." This seems to indicate the feeling throughout Great Britain with regard to the "coal war" which now coming to a head, the best of England have failed to

and anything approaching a workable solution. The coal industry faces ruin if wages are not reduced. The whole country faces the disruption of a ruinous strike if they are. Baldwin "saved the country" a year ago by sacrificing his economic principles in a subsidy. He has no solution. Yet all sides are counting on him, and all rather blindly. As an exhibition of faith in the leadership of one man—and him not much of a leader, after all—it is touching, if not pitiful.

Why Not?

Detroit News: Emma Calve says it is to be regretted that Marion Talley made her Metropolitan debut at 19, although Lind made hers at 18, Schumann-Heink at 15, Patti and Melba at 16, Farrar and Sembrich at 19. And Emma Calve at 16.

Wins the Brown Derby.

Fort Worth Star-Telegram: Our free verse prize for realism goes to the catch-as-catch-can bard who penned these immortal lines: There once was a guy who saved his rocks, even as you and I; but they got him to open his old strong box and purchase some pretty wildcat stocks, and they trimmed this bimbo down to his socks, even as you and I.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Wants Bigger Pension.

To the Editor of The Post.—Sir: In view of the fact that numerous bills have been exploited in Congress, besides the makeshift that was passed in 1920, looking like "pensions" for government employees, but in reality being more in the nature of a compulsory saving account, it seems that with the ample statistics that we have about the 11,689 who are already upon the "retirement" list, who are drawing an average annuity of only \$54.64, and with a surplus fund of some \$53,000,000 (per Secretary of the Interior Works statement) on hand, with 388,622 contributors, which is being constantly augmented, there should be no objection to the increase to a maximum of \$1,200 to all (irrespective of the 10 years' average) instead of \$720 per annum to the next 15 years.

It stands to reason to believe that these employees carry as much life insurance as their small salaries will allow. When the \$240 bonus was allowed (which does not count in the ten years' allotment average) it was gobbled up by the landlord and has never been relinquished! The higher costs of living without compensating increases in salaries to the major number of these employees works a hardship upon these to pay even the 2 1/2 per cent that is now assessed, especially upon those who have become "old" in the government service. Much stress is laid upon getting "young blood" in the service, after using up "young blood" in the past.

Retiring those who become 70 years of age, after from 30 to 50 years of constant toil, upon a small pension provided by themselves, is not very heroic. Still the impression prevails in the minds of the majority of the citizens of these United States that the government is to pay and does pay this fund. Perhaps it will come day in the remote future—but House Report No. 768 plainly states:

"At present, the inflow of assets is about double the outflow of liabilities, and without government appropriation whatsoever, the contributions will exceed the payments for the next 15 years."

Statistics will show that after reaching the age of 70 the "pensioners" only average about two years' life thereafter. To be accurate I will revise the case of the Illinois Central railroad pension system. The record is 2.22 years after retirement on the age limit, and 1.96 years under the incapacitated class.

WILLIAM S. WAUBENY.

Washington April 16.

"Propagandaville."

To the Editor of The Post.—Sir: If they ever change the name of Washington—and there is no telling what Congress will do, when usually about 6,000 bills are introduced during a short session—it would appear to me that the most suitable name for this town would be "Propagandaville." The number of groups and individuals here engaged in such work as opposition or favorable to proposed and existing laws would suggest something with "propaganda" as the root. I was on a street car loading platform the other day waiting for a one-man vehicle to arrive when I looked up at a big office building and saw these words in big blue letters in front: "Association Opposed to Blue Laws. Come in and register your kick." They have no vote here, but they appear to be on the job just the same. W. H. T. McC.

Washington, April 17.

ADOLPH KAHN
President

ARTHUR J. SUNDLUN
Treasurer

MEMBERS OF AMSTERDAM DIAMOND EXCHANGE

K. Kahn Inc.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AT
935 F Street

DIAMONDS

And Other Precious Stones

JEWELERS PLATINUMSMITHS



The ELIZABETH ARDEN method—
which keeps your skin healthy—
will keep it lovely too

NO CREAM transforms the skin. But scientific care, which encourages swift circulation through the tissues and keeps the skin cells vividly healthy, will make your skin clear, soft and firm. This is the foundation of the Elizabeth Arden method. Cleansing the skin—with Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Cleansing Cream—removes impurities which clog the pores and cause blackheads. Brisk patting—with Arden's Skin Tonic and Special Astringent—tones the skin and firms the contours. Nourishing—with Orange Skin Food or the delicate Vaseline Cream—fills out the skin cells and so corrects lines and wrinkles. Follow this same method in the care of your skin at home.

Elizabeth Arden's Venetian Toilet Preparations
and Babani Perfumes are on sale at

ELIZABETH ARDEN
1147 Connecticut Avenue, Washington
and at
Woodward & Lothrop
Wardman Park Pharmacy

THE Vice President and Mrs. Dawes were the guests in whose honor Mr. Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone entertained at dinner last evening in the presidential suite of the Willard. The guests were the Ambassador of Italy, Nobile Giacomo de Martino; Mr. Justice and Mrs. Willis Van Devanter, Mr. Justice and Mrs. Pierce Butler, Mr. Justice James C. McReynolds, Senator and Mrs. James Couzens, Senator and Mrs. Jesse H. Metcalf, Senator and Mrs. Charles S. Deneen, Senator and Mrs. Fred. M. Sackett, Mrs. Alvin T. Hirt, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Miss Patten, Col. Sherwood Anderson, Representative and Mrs. James S. Parker, Representative and Mrs. Bertrand H. Snell, Judge and Mrs. Samuel Jordan Graham, Judge and Mrs. J. Harry Covington, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harry Huse, Maj. and Mrs. Parker West, Maj. and Mrs. Peyton Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Lowell Cabot, Mrs. Charles Boughton Wood, Miss Mabel Boardman, the German Consul General in New York and Mme. Von Lewinski, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harriman, Mr. Charles Noble Gregory and Mr. Martin.

Miss Catherine Foster, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. C. L. Foster, will depart this evening for a visit of several weeks with Lieut. and Mrs. Wilson Burnett Higgins at Auburn, Ala.

Baroness de Cartier, wife of the

Women's Danger

Of offending under the oldest hygienic handicap now ended. New way provides true protection—discards like tissue

WITH the old-time "sanitary pad" women realize their constant danger of offense, plus the embarrassment of disposal. And thus spend unnecessary days.

"KOTEX," a new and remarkable way, is now used by 8 in 10 better class women.

It's five times as absorbent as old sanitary pads.

You don't dance, motor for hours in overcast frocks without a second's doubt or fear.

It discards, too. And thus stops all danger of offending.

Discards as easily as a piece of tissue. No laundry. No embarrassment.

You ask for it at any drug or department store, without hesitancy, simply by saying "KOTEX."

Do as millions are doing. End old, insecure ways. Enjoy life every day. Package of twelve costs only a few cents.

KOTEX

No laundry—discards like tissue

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

Ambassador of Belgium, will depart today for New York, and will sail Friday on the Majestic for Europe. The Ambassador will depart later in the week for New York to join her before she sails.

The Minister of the Irish Free State and Mrs. Smiddy will be the guests in whose honor Mr. A. L. Macfate, second secretary of the Irish Free State, will entertain at dinner in the Florentine room at Wardman Park hotel on Thursday evening, April 22.

The Charge d'Affaires of Persia and Mme. Kazemi have issued invitations for a reception in celebration of the coronation of his imperial majesty Reza Shah Pahlavi on Monday, April 26 from 5 to 7 o'clock.

Gone to the Southwest.

The Secretary of the Interior Dr. Work, left on Sunday for an inspection tour of the Indian reservations and reclamation projects of the Southwest. He will visit in El Paso and Yuma, Ariz., Los Angeles and Las Vegas, N. Mex., returning about May 1.

The Minister of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Dr. Pavichich, will depart today for New York, where he will be for several days.

The Minister of China and Mme. Sze will entertain at dinner Sunday at the legation.

The first concert this afternoon of the recently organized Washington Symphony orchestra will be given in Pol's theater at 4:30 o'clock. Lady Isabella Howard will be among the guests in the box of Mrs. Walter R. Tuckerman, who will also have as her guests the Minister of Sweden and Mme. Bostrom and Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Perry Johnson, Mrs. Copley Armory, Mr. Donald Woodward, Mrs. H. L. Merry and Mrs. Lyman B. Kendall.

Senator and Mrs. Royal S. Copeland will entertain at dinner at Wardman Park hotel on Saturday. Their guests will number 20.

Luncheon by Mrs. Jarvis.

Mrs. Deming Jarvis entertained at a luncheon yesterday in a private dining room of the Mayflower hotel in honor of Mrs. Bostrom, wife of the Minister of Sweden.

Among the guests were Mrs. Porter Dale, Mrs. James Couzens, Mme. Ekegren, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Copley Armory, Mrs. Robert Hinkley, Mrs. Theodore W. Noyes, Mrs. Edward Walker, Mrs. Walter Wilcox, Mrs. Charles L. Hussey, Mrs. John P. Jackson and Miss Lydia Loring.

The table was decorated with pink sweet peas and ferns, with a corsage of sweet peas at each lady's place.

Senator and Mrs. Frank R. Gooding, of Idaho, entertained at dinner last evening in the Mayflower, and had as their guests Senator and Mrs. Charles L. McNary, of Oregon; Senator and Mrs. Burton L. Wheeler, of Montana; Senator Shortridge, of California; Representative and Mrs. Burton L. French, of Idaho; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. LeJeune; Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Amos A. Fries, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Thomas Q. Ashburn, Col. and Mrs. Benjamin T. Simmons, Maj. and Mrs. Harry R. Smalley, Mrs. Charles Townsend, Mr. Frank Paul, Miss Mary Virginia Boyce, Mrs. Adam Schubert and Mr. Charles Jennings.

Capt. and Mrs. Robert Henderson will entertain at dinner on Monday.

The Misses Edith and Emily Storer, who with their father, Mr. John H. Storer, have been passing the winter at Wardman Park hotel, will leave this week for their country place at Waltham, Mass.

Dr. and Mrs. James Alexander

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Lyon, who occupy one of the residential apartments at the Mayflower, were hosts to a company of seven at luncheon yesterday in the presidential dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stewart, who are passing a few days in Washington en route from their ranch in Colorado to their home on the Eastern shore of Maryland, entertained a company of eight at dinner last night at the Mayflower.

Mrs. George Mesta has departed for Pittsburgh, where she will remain for a few days.

Mrs. Thomas Sim Lee will entertain at luncheon Saturday at her home on Sixteenth street.

Mr. and Mrs. David Rowland Francis, Jr., of St. Louis, Mo., are at the Mayflower. Mr. Francis is the son of the former Secretary of the Interior in the Cleveland cabinet.

Hess-Nix Wedding.

An interesting wedding yesterday morning at 9 o'clock in St. Mary's church was that of Miss Mary Nix, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory Nix, and Mr. George W. Hess, son of the director of the botanic garden, Mr. George W. Hess. The ceremony was performed by Father Jordan. The church was decorated with lilies, palms and carnations.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was gown in rose georgette crepe trimmed with lace of the same shade. The gown was made on straight lines, the skirt cut in points about the hemline. She had a rose horsehair braid hair trimmed with lace, and she carried tea roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. L. G. Nix, sister-in-law of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore a gown of powder blue georgette crepe trimmed in lace and a hat to match of hair straw. Her shower bouquet was of tea roses and lilies of the valley. Mr. L. G. Nix was best man for Mr. Hess.

Mrs. Nix, mother of the bride, was in gray georgette crepe and her hat was of rose straw.

Following the ceremony there was a breakfast in the home of the bride's parents at 1312 Maryland avenue northeast. The house had an arrangement of cut flowers. Mr. and Mrs. Hess departed for a wedding trip to New York, the latter wearing a gown of powder blue, a coat of rose color and a tan hat. Mr. and Mrs. Hess will reside with the bridegroom's father.

Mrs. Mitchell Carroll will be hostess tonight at the Arts club when the honor guests will be the Rev. Charles Wood, of the Church of the Covenant, and Mrs. Wood, and Mrs. Wood will give an illustrated travelogue on Spain.

On Thursday evening, the hosts of the club will be Mr. and Mrs. James Ois Porter and the guest of honor, Mr. Justice Siddons, who will speak on "Shakespeare the Poet." Miss Helen Howison will be heard in a group of Shakespearean lyrics, with Mr. George H. Wilson at the piano.

Mr. Henry Cleveland Perkins, accompanied by Mrs. Albert H. Carroll, Miss Drake and Miss Ruth C. Perkins, have arrived at the Ritz-Carlton, Atlantic City.

Mrs. Larz Anderson will entertain at a dance this evening. Rauscher's for the pages to the D. A. R. Congress. The affair will be under the auspices of Susan Riviere Hazel chapter.

The Colonial Dames will give a tea tomorrow afternoon from 5 until 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Harry K. Daugherty, of Grove City, Pa.; wife of the recently appointed Assistant Attorney General, arrived yesterday at the

Willard, where she will be for several days.

Representative and Mrs. Edward E. Browne will entertain at dinner Thursday, April 29, at the Congressional Country club.

The Friday Evening Dancing class will give a dinner dance at the Willard on Friday night, April 30, the event marking the final function of that organization for the season. While the previous dances have taken place in the Willard room, arrangements are being made whereby the dinner dance on April 30 will be held in the large ball room.

The Southern Cross chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will give a bridge and five hundred party at the City club, on G street, this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mrs. Philip T. Carter is the president of the chapter and Mrs. Harry R. Fulton is the chairman of the committee having the party in charge. The proceeds will go to help defray the expenses of the Confederate veterans to their reunion in Birmingham, on May 19, and it is hoped the occasion will be a success.

Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins is at the Ambassador, Atlantic City.

Dr. Charles Noble Gregory entertained a small company at dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont will sail Saturday on the Majestic for England. They will return early in August to open their house in Newport.

Traction Co. Wants W. R. T. to Run Buses

The public utilities commission yesterday received a request from the Capital Traction Co. to permit the Washington Rapid Transit Co. to act as its agent in operation of the motorbus line running from Fourteenth and Kennedy streets northwest to the Rock Creek Park golf course.

Rate of fare will be the same as on other lines of the bus concern. 10 cents cash, six tokens for half a dollar, with free transfers to the Sixteenth street bus line or the Capital Traction Co. street cars. Northbound street car passengers will pay 2 cents extra for a transfer. It is expected that the request will be granted.

Bryan's Rare Books Given to University

Miami, Fla., April 19 (By A. P.). Rare volumes of the political economy, international law and kindred subjects, part of the treasured library collected by the late William Jennings Bryan over a period of 40 years, today were presented by Mrs. Bryan to the University of Miami.

The books will form the nucleus of the university library, and include several sets of celebrated works and a few volumes out of print, among these being works by American Ambassadors and cabinet members during the last four decades.

Britain Taking Care Of Stevenson's Grave

Apia, Samoa, April 19 (By A. P.). Gen. Sir George Richardson, administrator for western Samoa, has accepted responsibility for the proper maintenance of the grave of Robert Louis Stevenson.

The tomb and the track leading to it through Vallima estate, which belongs to the government, are being properly cared for, the governor said.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets

CUSTOM SHIRTS

Made to Your Order

\$6.50 and \$7

Comparatively few men know of the great comfort and fine appearance given by Custom Tailored Shirts that are made to fit their individual physique.

But we are able to let more of you know these pleasures by having your Shirts made to order at these reasonable prices. And made as only the very best shirtmakers know how, using fine broadcloths and madras in white, plain colors and stripes.

Come In and Be Measured Now

Men's Furnishings Section, First floor.

A Special Sale

SCOTCH KNIT

SWEATERS

\$8.50

Made of pure Scotch wool, in the pull-over style with Vee necks. The light weight for Spring and Summer wear and in attractive heather mixtures, showing different shades of tan, green, gray and brown.

An exceptionally low price for Imported Sweaters.

The English Shop, Second floor.

Reversible Sport Belts

—are entirely \$2 new—

The newest of new Spring Belts, with fine silk webbing on one side and leather on the other. An endless variety of colors in both vertical and horizontal stripes and plaid effects. The leathers are in tan, brown and blue-gray.

Men's Furnishings Section, First floor.

Golf Hose, \$1

For Spring and Summer Wear

Specially priced and specially attractive because they are the light-weight Hose that are so desirable in warm weather. Plain colors with fancy tops and fancy tops with plain colors. Shadings that blend well with any of the popular Spring outfits.

Men's Furnishings Section, First floor.

When you dress for dinner

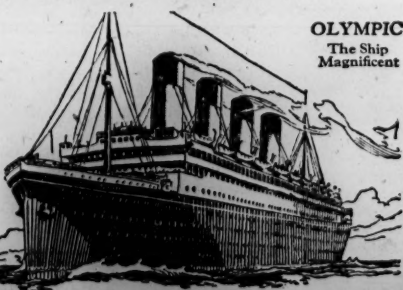
THEN you realize what progress the White Star, Red Star and Atlantic Transport Lines have made in the development of physical comforts aboard ship. You will find each detail of the comfort-giving environment in your metropolitan apartment duplicated aboard our ships.

Let our organization relieve you of worry in planning your European trip. We offer 226 sailings to choose from with a group of ocean giants including the *Majestic*, *Olympic*, *Homer*, *Adriatic*, *Belgenland*, *Minnewaska* and *Minnetonka*. De luxe First class accommodations; Cabin class; and Second class—the golden mean in travel—or the new Tourist Third Cabin, which has brought Europe within the reach of all.

Sailings from New York, Boston and Montreal.

Take your auto with you checked and uncanceled as baggage. Ask for particulars.

We sell I. M. M. Co. Travelers Checks. Terms: 50c per \$100.



OLYMPIC
The Ship
Magnificent

WHITE STAR LINE
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE · RED STAR LINE
INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COMPANY
11, M. Hicks, Mgr., 1205 F St. N. W., Washington, D. C., or any authorized steamship agent.

Today's Girl



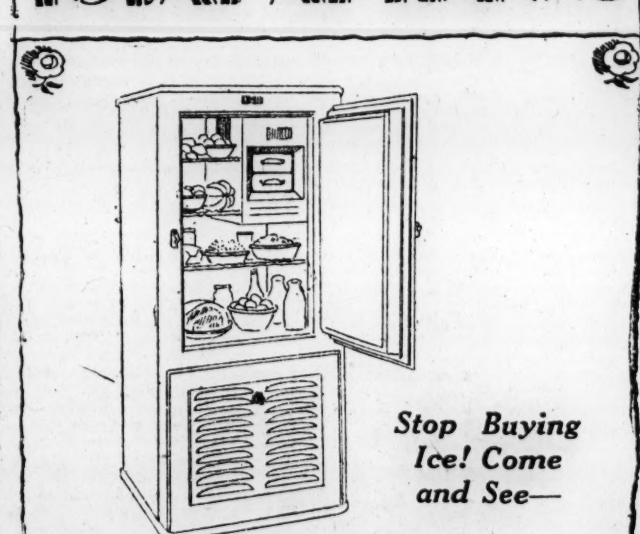
MISS ANNE WHARTON

"Soot and grime in 'the biggest city' makes it hard for girls of today to have a few fresh, immaculate complexion," says chic Miss Anne Wharton, 93 Morningside Drive, New York City. "I couldn't do it at all without the rich, creamy lather of Black and White Soap, as necessary in my young life as food and clothes! I use it for beauty-giving facials, and for my bath, too, because it cleanses and softens my skin luxuriously, and keeps it from feeling dry and drawn, or looking harsh and rough."

Black and White Soap, almost lotion-like in its action, helps the skin retain the natural oils which nourishes the pores and glands. You can get the convenient 25c cakes from dealers everywhere who are selling and recommending the Black and White Beauty Creations.

BLACK AND WHITE
Beauty Creations
OVER 12 MILLION USED A YEAR

TODAY AT KANN'S



Stop Buying
Ice! Come
and See—

The Remarkable New

"FRIGIDAIRE"

At \$262.50 Cash

—A single-cylinder air cooled mechanism is built into a specially designed and constructed cabinet. The cabinet is remarkably compact and is quickly and easily installed. It is insulated with one and one-half inches of corkboard—and the food compartment is large enough for the needs of the average family.

Can Be Bought on Convenient Terms

Third Floor.

"The Busy Corner" **Kann's** Penna. Ave., 8th and D



So Sweet
and Clean!

The Renovation

Of Clothing and Household Furnishings need not be a problem to you. Our elaborate cleaning equipment and careful workmen, backed by an experience of more than half a century, is cleaning-insurance for fabric and fur.

Let us help you guard against the hungry moth by cleaning your winter clothing, blankets and drapes before storing. If you prefer, we will store them for you.

Blankets, single, cleaned, each.....60c
Blankets, double, cleaned, each.....1.00
Bed Spreads, cleaned, each.....50c
Furniture Covers, plain cotton, per lb.....35c
Australian Shades, cleaned, per square foot.....2 1/2c

FOOTER'S

CLEANERS AND DYERS

1332 G St. N. W.

Phone Main 2343

POST WANT ADS PAY

35th ANNUAL CONGRESS OF D. A. R. CONVENES

CITIZENS' FAILURE
TO VOTE PRESENTS
GROWING PROBLEM53.7 Per Cent Did Not Use
Ballot in Last Presiden-
tial Election.WORSE SHOWING FEARED
IN CONGRESSIONAL RACEPresident's Address to D. A.
R. on Subject Expected
to Arouse Interest.

By JOHN EDWIN NEVIN.

The address delivered last night by President Coolidge before the convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution marked another effort—entirely nonpartisan—to stimulate the "get out the vote" movement in the United States. It had a peculiar emphasis in the admission by the executive that all previous efforts along this line have failed. To one of the greatest patriotic organizations in the country Mr. Coolidge talked far more frankly than usual in pointing out that the entire national structure faces disaster because of the unwillingness of its citizens, men and women, to accept their responsibilities.

This subject has been the chief topic of consideration in conference after conference throughout the last several months. It has been realized by leaders of both the Republican and Democratic parties that unless interest can be stimulated far beyond anything in recent years, the record of the nation in the coming congressional election will probably be worse than that of the latest Presidential contest, when only 53.7 per cent of the legal voters went to the polls. In that election, also, 17 States practically all of them in the South, showed an aggregate decline in popular vote of 587,000, even though it was a three-party campaign in which the interest of the voters was expected to be stimulated.

Women Present Problem

It has been extremely difficult, up to now, to get the average woman to accept her responsibility. One reason for this has been the lack of uniformity in election laws and the complications which prevent adding the names of women freely to the registration lists. In the South, and in the remarks of the President in his address apply with peculiar emphasis to that section of the country, the especially rigid registration laws have kept the number of women voters at a very low figure.

In the 1924 elections the percentage of the vote cast, based on the voting population, was, according to the latest available figures: West Central, 67.6 per cent; East Central, 68.8; New England, 66; Mountain States, 65.7; Pacific States, 63.4; and middle Atlantic, 59.2.

The three Southern divisions, which have a negro population of approximately 5,000,000 of voting age, rank: South Atlantic, 30.5 per cent; East Central, 31; West Central, 29.

In only ten States was 70 per cent or more of the registered voting strength cast as follows: West Virginia, 82 per cent; Wyoming, 73.2; Utah, 72.7; Indiana, 74.7; Rhode Island, 72.8; Delaware, 72; Iowa, 71.4; Illinois, 71.3; New Jersey, 71.2; New Hampshire, 70. It only has become possible now to analyze the "third party" vote cast in the last election. Preliminary statistics, published from time to time have been discovered to be more or less based upon false premises. It now has been discovered that of the total of 4,830,478 votes cast in behalf of the La Follette-Wheeler ticket, which was more than double that of all other minor parties combined, 1912 of course excluded, nearly 60 per cent came from the "ranking minority," the Democratic party. Ninety-six per cent of this vote came from the 14 States. The States the Davis-Bryan ticket ran, 2,343,220 votes behind the congressional vote of the party aspirants for membership in the House. In these same States the Coolidge-Dawes ticket ran 625,502 votes ahead of the Republican candidates for representative.

While this was not due to the falling off in the vote, that factor was a contributing element and became almost a tragedy in the Southern States, where the slump was so pronounced that in some voting precincts only the election officials actually voted, according to the best information obtainable. Because the President in his address last night insisted that "the whole system of American government rests on the ballot box," and since he combined his declaration with the appeal to the women to take up the work which, seemingly, the men have been unable to do, a definite impetus to the "get out the vote" movement is looked for.

Red Tape Surrounds Ballot.

As a result of the campaign along this line in the last presidential election the following were ascribed to be the reasons for most of the stay-at-homes and this is what will have to be overcome. "During the last 20 years the tightening of the restrictions on voting, through enactment of personal registration and corrupt practices acts has made it a red-tape task to register and vote in most places. If this tape can be cut and the ballot still safeguarded, a long step toward solution might be possible."

"There has been no great issue except slavery and the league proposed in more than a quarter of a century. Local elections have

President Praises Ideals
And Patriotism of D. A. R.Says Society's Purpose to Cherish, Maintain and Extend
Institutions of America Is Most Important—Points
to Opportunities for Good.

The text of President Coolidge's address to the D. A. R. follows: Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution: Coming to address the thirty-fifth annual congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution reminds me that I have had the privilege several times in the past. You represent one of the most distinguished patriotic orders of our nation in cherishing the memory of the people and the record of the events of the great struggle which resulted in American independence. It is a marked honor to be invited to speak in your presence. But I do not wish to be the sole recipient of such opportunity. Perhaps you might profit by some change in the future. In a fresh view of a great period, animated by a great purpose, consecrated by a great result, you are more likely to secure a much larger inspiration.

In Massachusetts the 19th of April is known as Patriots day. It is honored and set apart. The whole nation is coming more and more to observe it. As the time lengthens from the occurrences of 1776, its significance becomes more apparent and its importance more real. It stands out as one of the greatest days in history, not because it can be said the American Revolution actually began there, but because on that occasion it became apparent that the patriots were determined to defend their rights.

Significant Period.

The revolutionary period has always appeared to me to be significant for three definite reasons: First, it was a period of idealism for the advancement of human welfare. They kept their ideals within the bounds of what was practical, according to the results of past experience. They did not hesitate to make the necessary sacrifice to establish those ideals in a workable form of political institutions. As I have examined the record of your society, I believe that it is devoted to the same principles of practical idealism enshrined in institutions by sacrifice.

This is but the natural inheritance of those who are descended from revolutionary times. In this day, with our broadened view of the importance of women in working out the destiny of mankind, there will be none to deny that as there were mothers of our republic, so there were mothers of the future. They did not take part in the formal deliberations, yet by their abiding faith they inspired and encouraged the men; by their sacrifice they permeated their part in the struggle out of which came our country. We read of the flaming plea of Hannah Arnett, which she made on a dreary day in December, 1776, when Lord Cornwallis, victorious at Fort Lee, held a strategic position in New Jersey. A group of the revolutionists, weary and discouraged, were discussing the advisability of giving up the struggle. Casting aside the prophecies which forbade a woman to interfere in the councils of men, Hannah Arnett proclaimed her faith. In eloquent words, which at once shamed and urged to action, she convinced her husband and his companions that righteousness must win. Who has not heard of Molly Pitcher, whose heroic services at the battle of Monmouth helped the sorely tried army of George Washington? We have been told of the unselfish devotion of the women who gave their own warm garments to fashion clothing for the suffering Continental army during that bitter winter at Valley Forge. The burdens of the war were not all borne by the men.

Growth Outlined.

Such a record made it eminently fitting that in the course of time there should be founded the Daughters of the American Revolution. Starting in 1890, small in number, it has grown in purpose, it is little wonder your society has grown great in membership and influence. From 4 chapters and 390 members at the end of the first six months, it has reached a total membership of more than 156,000 and a chapter roll of over 2,000. In recent years there have been periods when new members have been taken in at the rate of 1,000 a month. Truly, a powerful force for good in our country—such a body of high-minded women with such a heritage of sacrifice and devotion to an ideal! What possibilities for future service rest in such a devoted body of citizens! I have been reading your constitution and considering the objects of your society there set forth. It declares your purpose:

"To perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots, and the erection of monuments."

How well this has been carried out is known to all who have visited such spots. That it has been done is a reason for your existence. Who can measure the inspiration that may be drawn from such symbols of heroic deeds?

You have encouraged research into revolutionary history, published the results, aided in the preservation of documents and relics of the individual service records of soldiers and patriots. You have promoted the celebration of patri-

otic anniversaries. Worthy acts of service to the nation, each and every one!

You undertake to promote institutions for the diffusion of knowledge to the end that they may be developed "the largest capacity for performing the duties of American citizens." You have added to your endeavors of this character the very practical and necessary work of helping the foreign born understand and acquire the full benefit of living in America.

Important Endeavor.

But it is the third and last, and the most important, paragraph of your declaration of purpose that arouses the keenest interest. In it you say it shall be your endeavor: "To cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the blessings of liberty." These are principles which we all should support to observe it. Yet, it is not beyond the capacity of the humblest citizen to make some contribution for their establishment. I never exalted is the conception of our institutions, they are at the very reach of the common run of people. They are ideal, but they are practical. They rest on the every-day virtues—honesty, industry and thrift. As the overwhelming mass of our people are thoroughly loyal to these principles, we can feel a warranted assurance that the foundations of our institutions are secure. Are we justified in the assumption that the heart of the people is sound, and that they are moved by worthy motives, it can not be denied that we always have and do not suffer from many minor afflictions. That would be disturbing if one did not realize that more serious maladies have been met and overcome in the past, and that there is every reason to believe that our people have sufficient character to meet the requirements of the present day.

Great Opportunities.

Our republic gives to its citizens greater opportunities, and under it they have achieved greater blessings than ever came to any other people. It is exceedingly wholesome to consider and contemplate that undisputed fact from time to time. Then, it is necessary to contemplate the inescapable corollary that the enjoyment and perpetuation of these blessings must rest on our people the obligation of a corresponding service and sacrifice. Citizenship in America is not a private enterprise, but a public function. Although I have indicated that it is my firm conviction that this requirement will be met, it is not to be denied that if it is not met disaster will overtake the whole fabric of our institutions.

Our very success and prosperity have brought with them their own perils. It can not be denied that in the splendor and glamour of our life the moral sense is sometimes blunted. It is my firm conviction that in too many quarters there is a lack of reverence for authority and of obedience to law. Such occurrences are sporadic and produce their own remedy. When society finds that its life and property are in peril from evildoers, it is very quick to organize its forces for its own protection. That can not fail to be done in our country, for our people as a whole are thoroughly law-abiding.

It is not in violence and crime that our greatest danger lies. These evils are so perfectly apparent that they very quickly arouse the moral sense of the people for their suppression. A far more serious danger lurks in the shrinking of our responsibilities of citizenship, where the evil may not be so noticeable but is more insidious and likely to be more devastating.

We live in a republic. A vital principle of that form of government is representation. More and more it is a requirement of modern times that the representative becomes necessary for the people to express their will through their duly chosen delegates. If we are to maintain the principle that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, if we are to have any measure of self-government, if the voice of the people is to be reflected in the halls of legislation, it is necessary that in each election there should be a fairly full participation by all the qualified voters.

Voting Decreases.

This is very far from being the case in recent years. Since 1890 there has been a marked increase in the tendency to remain away from the polls on the part of those entitled to vote. But, despite a steady decline in the vote in the five presidential elections in the period 1880-1896, there was a voting average of 80 per cent. Out of every 100 persons entitled to vote 80 went to the polls. For the last two presidential elections the average has been less than 50 per cent, and that in the face of a sincere effort by the part of numerous organizations to get out the vote. In this effort it is reported many Daughters of the American Revolution took part. From its early inception the town meeting, featuring New England life, an example of pure democracy, was generally well attended. Although representative government did not originate here, our form of representative government has its roots in New England life. The national election day was fixed in the Constitution, and most of the States accepted that first Tuesday after the first Monday in November as the day upon which the voters should choose their local officials. Election day in the olden times was generally considered more or less sacred—one to be devoted to the discharge of the obligations of citizenship.

In the intervening years customs and habits have changed. Opportunities for recreation have increased. Our entire mode of life has been recast through invention, the great growth of cities, and for other reasons. Undoubtedly, this has been responsible in no small measure for the widespread disregard on the part of so many of our citizens of the privilege and duty of voting. But back of these conditions there are probably some deeper and more fundamental reasons.

D. A. R. Program Today Includes
Reports, Memorial Services, Dance

10 a. m.—Bugle Call.
Entrance of Pages escorting President General.
Congress called to order The President General
Scripture and Prayer The Recording Secretary General
Reading of the Minutes The Recording Secretary General
Report of the Resolutions Committee—Mrs. John Trigg Moss,
Chairman
Report of the Auditorium Committee—Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook,
Chairman
Report of Bond Committee Mrs. Alfred J. Brosseau, Chairman
12:15 p. m.—Memorial Service.
Music: "Recessional" Kipling
Mary Apple, contralto; Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, accompanist
Tributes to:
Mrs. Austin C. Brant State Regent, Ohio
Mrs. Maurice Grosch State Regent, Wyoming
Mrs. George C. Squires State Regent, Minnesota
Mrs. Joseph Bedle Vice President General, New Jersey
Mrs. Henry F. Blount Vice President General, District of Col.
Mrs. Christopher F. Teal Vice President General, Louisiana
Music: "Lead, Kindly Light" Hawley
Mary Apple, contralto; Mrs. James Shera Montgomery, accompanist
Closing Prayer The Chaplain General
1 p. m.—Meetings of State Delegations and National Committees.
4:30 p. m.—National Officers and National Chairmen will meet
members of their respective Committees at Memorial Continental Hall.

8:30 p. m.—The President General, National Officers and Vice Presidents General will receive in Memorial Continental Hall.
8:30 p. m.—In honor of the Pages of the Congress a Reception
will be given by Mrs. Susan Riviere Hetzel Chapter, of the District of Columbia, at Rauscher's.

in getting out the vote. It is not pleasant to find that now we have dropped far behind some of the other nations in our participation in popular elections. We are told that 32 per cent of the men and women voters in the United States participated in the parliamentary elections in England and Wales in 1922. The British electorate is maintaining a voting average of 60 per cent better than ours. In Germany in 1920 the vote approximated 75 per cent of the total electorate. And it is estimated that in 1924 this was increased to 82 per cent. In 1921 in Canada, in voting for members of the lower house of parliament, a little over 70 per cent of the voting population participated. Over a period of 21 years Australia has maintained an average of somewhat better than 70 per cent. The percentage in Italy in 1923 was 64.

Women's Percentage Low.

It was hoped that giving the vote to women would arouse a more general interest in the obligations of election day. That has not yet proved to be the case. The presidential election in 1920 was the first after the adoption of the universal suffrage amendment. There is no way to divide the total vote cast by men and women. But the calculations reached by the census bureau that approximately 27,000,000 votes cast only 37 per cent represented the votes of women. Some say the percentage of feminine vote was greater in 1924. Others say it was less.

I am not disposed to accept these conclusions as altogether fair to the women. And it stands to reason that it would take some time for them to become used to exercising the privilege which had been longed for by this country for many generations.

It is not my purpose to draw any distinction between the men and the women as to the extent to which they take advantage of their privilege and perform their duty at the ballot box. But rather it is my idea to call your attention to the startling fact that in the last two presidential elections barely 50 per cent of the qualified voters have done so. In the senatorial elections in 1920 the voting percentage is much smaller.

A published study of the senatorial vote of 1922 revealed some startling facts. In not a few of the States the total vote cast for senatorial candidates was less than 50 per cent of the total possible vote. In not a single case did the successful candidate secure any where near a majority of the total possible vote. There was one State in which the percentage was 42 and another in which it was 33. From that it ran down sharply to certain States where the candidates elected received as low as 7.9 or 10 per cent of the total possible vote.

Interest Needed.

If we are to keep our representative form of government and to maintain the principle that the majority shall rule, it behooves us to take some drastic action to arouse the voters of this country to a greater interest in their civic duties on election day. Many remedies have been proposed, from disfranchisement to criminal action. The most practical, I believe, however, is for all bodies of men and women interested in the welfare of this country to join together under some efficient form of organization to correct this evil which has been coming on us for more than 40 years, and which our people of this decade has become most acute.

Having in mind the poor showing made in the presidential election of 1920, an effort was made to get a larger participation on election day. The National Civic Federation, the National League of Women Voters, the American Federation of Labor, the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and a large number of other organizations, business as well as civic, each in its own way, attempted to get people to the polls. Members of the Daughters of the American Revolution took part as individuals, but not as an organization, I understand. When the vote was counted it was found the percentage of vote cast was very little greater in 1924 than in 1920. One of those most earnestly interested in the movement writing about it later said:

"Was it a tragedy or was it a farce—the result of the great and more or less spectacular campaign by voluntary organizations to 'Get Out the Vote?' Despite all this effort the percentage of those voting was barely 50. The question naturally arises, had it not been for this work would not the decline have reached an extraordinary and a humilatingly low point? The very fact that there was little increase after all the self-sacrificing and disinterested work was done seems to show clearly the growing strength of the tendency to remain away from the polls on election day."

U. S. Example Followed.

Led by our example, country after country in various parts of the world has adopted a representative form of government and extended its franchise for the election of parliamentary bodies. There was a time when America led the world

in getting out the vote. It is not pleasant to find that now we have dropped far behind some of the other nations in our participation in popular elections. We are told that 32 per cent of the men and women voters in the United States participated in the parliamentary elections in England and Wales in 1922. The British electorate is maintaining a voting average of 60 per cent better than ours. In Germany in 1920 the vote approximated 75 per cent of the total electorate. And it is estimated that in 1924 this was increased to 82 per cent. In 1921 in Canada, in voting for members of the lower house of parliament, a little over 70 per cent of the voting population participated. Over a period of 21 years Australia has maintained an average of somewhat better than 70 per cent. The percentage in Italy in 1923 was 64.

The perilous aspect of this situation lies in its insidiousness. With the broadening of popular powers, the direct election of practically all public officials, and the direct nomination of most of them, there is no opportunity for an expression of the public will except at the ballot box. It is perfectly evident that all those who have selfish interests will go to the polls and will be active and energetic in securing support for their proposals and their candidates. The average voter supports what he believes to be the public interest. Unless they appear on election day that interest will go unrepresented.

As our resources increase, as the relationship between individuals becomes more intricate, the government becomes more and more important. We do not need to fear a frontal attack upon it. Whenever the public seems that it is in danger, they will be quick enough to rise to adequate support. It is only the approach of some silent and unrecognized peril that needs to give us alarm. Such a situation will develop if the government ceases to represent the people because the public has become inarticulate. We are placing our reliance on the principle of self-government. We expect there will be mistakes, but they will be the mistakes which people make. They are not the mistakes which they control their own government. But if the people fail to vote, a government will be developed which is not their government.

This is not a partisan question, but a patriotic question. Your society, which is organized "to cherish, maintain, and extend the institutions of American freedom," may well take a leading part in arousing public sentiment to the peril which arises when the average citizen fails to vote. The women of the country ought to be especially responsive to an appeal from you. I feel quite certain that with the men it would be almost impossible to get the American people to have been especially responsive in meeting the requirements of taxation. They ought to be even more responsive in meeting the requirements of voting. The whole system of American government rests on the ballot box. Unless citizens perform their duties there, such a system of government is doomed to failure.

Loree Heads Board
Of "Katy" Railroad

New York, April 19 (By A. P.). L. F. Loree, who is working on a plan for the merger of the Interstate City Southern, St. Louis Southwest and Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroads, today was named chairman of the board of directors and chairman of the executive committee of the Interstate Commerce Commission. C. E. Schaaf, who retired as president after 54 years of railroad service.

Because of the criticism leveled at O. Vanvorwicken in the Interstate Commerce Commission's decision rejecting the Nickel Plate merger, for retaining executive control of the principal units in the consolidation, it has been believed in some Wall Street quarters that Harry S. Black, who was recently elected to the board as one of the Loree representatives, would be named as chairman.

Capt. Wilkins Safe
In Alaska, Is Belief

New York, April 19 (By A. P.). No word has reached the Fairbanks, Alaska, base of the Detroit article expedition today from Capt. George H. Wilkins, who left the base last Thursday morning on his third trip to Point Barrow, according to dispatches to the North American Newspaper Alliance. Members of the expedition at Fairbanks are not worried because they believe Capt. Wilkins is safe at Point Barrow awaiting a favorable opportunity to return.

On Capt. Wilkins' first trip he was away one week, a blizzard causing the delay.

BIGGER WOMAN VOTE
URGED BY COOLIDGE
IN D. A. R. ADDRESSPresident Appeals to Order to
Meet Obligations on
Election Day.REED, OF PENNSYLVANIA,
SPEAKS ON SPIRIT OF '76Support of 18th Amendment
Is Promised in Remarks by
President General.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

dark purple satin gown with large gold bow knots. She also wore a silk shawl of a deeper shade with long fringed ends. The President General had concluded his remarks Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, the president general, introduced Mrs. Longworth to the assemblage as "not only the wife of our Speaker, but the daughter of our beloved Theodore Roosevelt." The audience applauded when Mrs. Longworth arose and bowed in response to Mrs. Cook's introduction.

Speaker Longworth's address was notable for its striking phrases and the unalterable opposition he expressed to the entrance of the United States into the League of Nations or "association with any of its recognized and directed agencies." These sentiments were loudly applauded by his audience, which evidently approved what some interpreted as a repudiation of the administration's advocacy of participation in the court of international justice—though he made no specific reference to that tribunal to which the Senate or the United States has voted to adhere.

His League of Nations.

Renewed applause came when Speaker Longworth said emphatically: "I want America to continue as she now is, unrestricted by any covenant, treaty or league of nations action as she may herself determine either in aid of her less fortunate friends or in the preservation of her own national integrity."

The speaker also reminded the audience that in his opinion "the league, instead of diminishing, has in substantial degree not only increased existing sentiments of envy, hatred and malice among its members but has endangered new ones." Senator David Aiken Reed, of Pennsylvania, the last speaker of the evening, waxed good humoredly sarcastic toward Speaker Longworth. He said in his opening remarks when he said he acknowledged that Speaker Longworth was the dictator of the House and that he was glad he was so satisfied with that body and reminded the Speaker that in his League of Nations attitude he was but following the example set by the Senate seven years ago.

Must Keep Alive Spirit of '76.

Then the senator told the delegates that the Daughters of the American Revolution is a living monument to the heroism and spirit of the men of '76 the society was organized to honor. "The men of '76," exclaimed the senator, "gave as much, if not more, thought to duty than they did to their rights, and it is the task of the Daughters of the American Revolution to keep alive that spirit today. Keep alive the memories of these ancestors of yours by preserving racial solidarity, self-reliance and self-defense."

In conclusion the senator informed the delegates that their revolutionary ancestors would have laughed to scorn the pacifists and pink theorists of today, and that he honored them for their virile doctrines of preparedness and national service.

That the amplifier is no respecter of persons, except Presidents, was demonstrated last night when the amplifiers placed in the auditorium doors might hear to the very last sent word on a little erratic journey of its own and whistled, tooted and honked loudly several times while Speaker Longworth and Senator Reed were talking and even when the prima donna was singing. This greatly amused the audience. The honored worked like clockwork without those eccentricities during the President's speech, however.

Political Talk at Teas.

Outside of the public meetings in the delegation groups at luncheons and teas, political talk was generally indulged in. There were several changes in the line-up of the delegates, more are hinted for the near future.

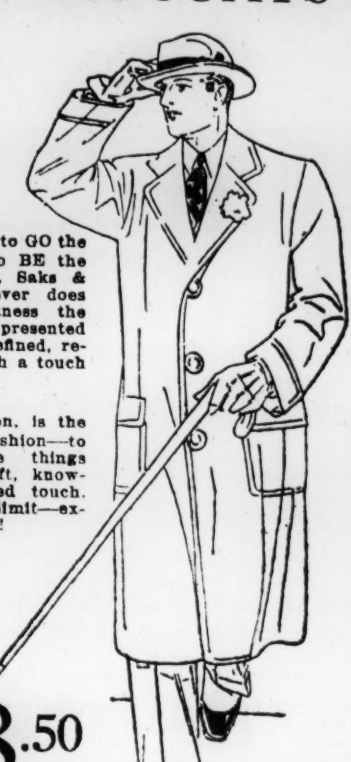
The Brosseau Ticket.

The Brosseau ticket is now made up as follows: President general, Mrs. Alfred H. Brosseau, of Michigan and Connecticut; organizing secretary general, Mrs. Lowell Fletcher Hobart, of Cincinnati, Ohio; recording secretary general, Mrs. Adam Wyzant, of Pennsylvania; registrar general, Mrs. Eli Helmick, Washington; corresponding secretary general, Mrs. Herbert M. Lord, wife of the secretary of the budget; chaplain general, Mrs. B. R. Brewster, New Orleans, La.; librarian general, Mrs. Horace Mann Farnham, State regent of Vermont; historian general, Miss Alice McDuffie, Kalamazoo, Mich.; curator general, Mrs. Joseph A. Frelinghuysen, wife of former Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey; Mrs. Charles White Nash, State regent of New York, who is oppos-

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY.
SPRING 1926

Never the Limit!

THE SAKS IDEA
IN TOPCOATS



IN clothing, to GO the limit is to BE the limit! This, Saks & Company never does or is. Witness the Topcoat as presented by Saks. Refined, restrained, with a touch of elegance.

HERE, then, is the art in fashion—to express fine things with the deft, knowing, measured touch. Never the limit—except in value!

\$28.50

CHOICE of a broad assemblage of the newest style thoughts—including the approved English ideas.

Saks

Penn. Ave. at Seventh.

ing Mrs. Brosseau for the presidential election, said last night that she was not yet prepared to announce the personnel of her ticket.

President Coolidge paid a high tribute to the women of the Revolution, who by their abiding faith inspired and encouraged the men and by their sacrifices performed their part in the struggle out of which came the country. He cited the examples of Hannah Arnett, the Quaker heroine of Fort Lee,

N. J., and Molly Pitcher, of immortal memory.


The outstanding things of the revolutionary period, according to the President, were: "The people of that day had ideals for the advancement of human welfare. They kept their ideals within the bounds of what was practical, according to the results of past experience, and did not hesitate to make the necessary sacrifice to establish those ideals in a workable form of political institutions."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 4.)

FREE 10-DAY TUBE—MAIL COUPON

Your Smile

will show dazzling clear teeth in a few days if you do this



This simple, NEW method removes the stubborn film that hides the natural beauty of your teeth and imperils healthy gums

TEN years ago dull and dingy teeth were seen on every side. Today they are becoming a rarity. Note the gleaming smiles you see now wherever your eyes turn.

Please don't believe your teeth are "different"; that they are naturally off color and dull. You can correct the condition in even a few days.

Modern science has discovered new methods in tooth and gum protection. Leading dentists advise them. In fairness to yourself, make the test offered here.

Do This—Remove that dingy film; it invites ugly teeth and fosters gum disorders

Run your tongue across your teeth, and you will feel a film.

That film is an enemy to your teeth and gums. You must remove it. It clings to teeth, gets into crevices and stays. It absorbs discolorations and gives your teeth that cloudy look. Germs by the millions breed in it, and they, with tartar, are a chief cause of pyorrhea.

Tooth and gum troubles and decay now are traced largely to this

film. Old-time methods could not successfully combat it. That's why tooth and gum troubles increased.

Note the difference in teeth and gums

In Pepsodent dental science has discovered two effective film combatants. They curdle the film and remove it, then firm the gums.

Now what you see when that film is removed—the clearness and whiteness of your teeth—will amaze you.

Old methods of cleansing fail in these results.

Thus the world has turned, largely on dental advice, to this new method.

It will give you the lustrous teeth you wonder how other people get. It will give you better protection against tooth and gum troubles.

A few days' use will prove its power beyond all doubt.

Mail the coupon. A 10-day tube will be sent you free. Use it three times daily—morning, evening, at bedtime—then note the remarkable difference in your teeth and gums.

FREE Mail This for 10-Day Tube to THE PEPSODENT COMPANY, Inc., 2-2001, 1104 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Name _____

Address _____

Only one tube to a family.

Pepsodent

The New-Day Quality Dentifrice Endorsed by World's Dental Authorities

The Mayflower

"Trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle." This aphorism, attributed to the world's greatest sculptor is as much the belief and the practice of the world's greatest hotel as it was of the illustrious Michelangelo.

It is the sum total of all the thoughtful details of service; the unobtrusive anticipation of the guest's requirements; the silent, smooth-working efficiency of a perfectly-trained organization, that provide for the guest of the Mayflower a quality of service nowhere to be surpassed in the world.

Our semi-housekeeping apartments, with breakfast room and kitchenette exquisitely appointed, receive the same high quality of service as the hotel suites.

Reservations are now made for next year's leaves.



FOR LEASE

13,000 SQ. FEET, ENTIRE FLOOR

FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE

Railroad Siding, Loading Platform

Long Lease to Reliable Party

Also the Following Stores at Reasonable Rent to Reliable Tenants

3528 GEORGIA AVE. N. W.

24 Foot Front and 70 Foot Deep

And

5433 GEORGIA AVE. N. W.

73 Foot Deep on Corner of Georgia Ave. and Kennedy St. N.W.

Entrance on Both Streets

PIGGY WIGGLY STORES, Inc.

1935 FIFTH ST. N. E.

POTOMAC 740

RULES OF CONTEST

- 1.—All contributions in before midnight of Thursday, April 20, 1926.
- 2.—On the sheet of paper on which appears the recipe submitted nothing but the name and address of the contributor may appear. An additional communication must be on a separate sheet of paper.
- 3.—One recipe per person only may be entered in the contest.
- 4.—Receipts submitted must be for cake or pie. No other recipes are eligible.

You Need Not Be a Chef to Win a Prize!

Your cakes and pies have probably been the delight of your family for years—so why not tell Post readers how you do it—and at the same time be eligible for one of the Prizes?

Send in Your Recipe!!

Sit right down now and send in your recipe for an unusual pie or cake—but first turn to the Magazine Page—where the Rules above, and other information is published. Mail all suggestions to

Nancy Carey, Director

The Post Housekeeper Home Efficiency Service.

Room 43

Washington Post Building

EVENTS OF OPENING D. A. R. SESSIONS

Pages at D. A. R. Congress

PATRIOTIC LABORS OF D. A. R. RELATED IN POST RADIO HOUR

Americanization Work, Correct Use of Flag Explained by Miss Lincoln.

PROGRAM OF MUSIC BY DOROTHY TIERNEY

Carbauh Quartet Sings and Requests for Baseball Results Are Answered.

The thousands of The Post radio fans heard of the good work the daughters of the American Revolution are doing, told to them by Miss Natalie Sumner Lincoln, editor of the D. A. R. magazine, from station WCAP, during The Post's radio hour last night.

Miss Lincoln said that the work done by the organization is along patriotic and educational lines. It marks historic spots, collects records, historical data and relics of the Revolution and period, and preserves the spirit of freedom of the Revolution.

Details of D. A. R. Work.

"It might well be said," declared Miss Lincoln, "that as a patriotic society it translates patriotism into everyday usefulness. The children of the Southern mountains are being aided by this society, which subscribes large sums yearly to twelve schools engaged in their training; the immigrant woman and children at Ellis Island, New York, and Angel Island, California, are given friendly assistance by D. A. R. workers stationed at those ports of entry; a vast amount of Americanization work is carried on by the chapters and the correct use of the flag and proper observance of patriotic holidays and anniversaries are stressed."

Miss Lincoln came to the broadcasting station from the congress of the order at Memorial Continental hall where more than 2,000 delegates and alternates, representing 2,145 chapters with a membership of more than 155,000, is now in session.

Children were again delighted with a historical talk, "Little Folks' Journeys Across the Mount Vernon," given by Miss Elizabeth B. Poe, of The Post staff.

Musical Program in Hour.

For the musical part of the program, Miss Dorothy Tierney, member of the National Theater Players, who sang to Post radio patrons a year ago, again sang two soprano solos. She was accompanied by Marjorie Bowles Grant, of the Paul Helyard studios.

A quartet recently organized by Earl Carbauh, soloist at Central Presbyterian church, and composed of Mr. Carbauh, bass; William P. Shaughan, soloist at Mount Vernon Congregational church, first tenor; Stephen H. Fields, soloist at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Alexandria, second tenor, and R. H. Harmon, soloist at Vermont Avenue Christian church, second bass, sang several numbers, accompanied by Lillian Carbauh.

Duncan Thomson sang Scotch songs, accompanied by Edna McCauley, and James Garrach and Norman Campbell, of Clan MacPheasant, played Scotch airs on the bagpipes.

A request for baseball results also was answered by The Post announcer.

Dakotans to Place Stone in Monument

North Dakota members of the Daughters of the American Revolution will place a stone from the State in the Washington monument today.

Mrs. E. A. Thornberg, vice regent of the North Dakota Daughters of the American Revolution, will preside, and the principal address will be given by Representative Burdett, of that State. There will be music by the Marine band.

Paris-U. S. Debt Pact In a Few Days Seen

Paris, April 19 (By A. P.).—Official circles here today gave the impression that funding of France's war debt to the United States will be settled within a few days. Finance Minister Peret is known to be eager to get the difficult problem of the currency and is doing all that he can to hurry the negotiations to a conclusion.

The principles of the agreement have already been settled, it is indicated in government circles, and it is thought here that the few remaining details will be disposed of readily after the American Senate has finished discussion of the Italian debt settlement. Finance Minister Peret, according to present indications, will await the settlement at Washington before going to London to talk debts with Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer. He is in Marseilles.

Death of Elder C. F. Denny.

Wilson, N. C., April 19.—Elder C. F. Denny, pastor of the Wilson, Tarboro and Farmville Primitive Baptist churches, and associate editor of Zion's Landmark (organ of the Primitive Baptists), died in a hospital here last night. Funeral service will be held at Wilson church Tuesday. Interment will be made in Maplewood cemetery.

J. S. Buxton Dies at Keedysville.

Hagerstown, Md., April 19.—Jacob S. Buxton, 83 years old, who conducted a general store for many years, died last night at his home at Keedysville. Three children survive.

All is not play for the personal pages to the president general and other officers of the D. A. R. or for the pages designated for platform and floor work, in spite of their attractive titles.

These important members of the D. A. R. congress include:

President general's personal

page—Miss Eugenia Lejeune, marine

arrack; assistants, Miss Marian

Grimes, Miss Harriet Hinton Haines,

Warren, Pa.

Chaplain general's page—Miss

Natalie Tomlinson, Wilmington,

Del.

Recording secretary general's

page—Miss Dorothy Viles, Lewiston,

Me.

Treasurer general's page—Mrs.

Helen Harriet Stone McCall, Kalamazoo,

Mich.

Registrar general's page—Miss

Frances Vivian L. Sigmor, Vassar

College.

Organizing secretary general's

page—Miss Elizabeth T. Merriam,

Spokane, Wash.

Corresponding secretary general's

page—Miss Sarah B. L. Jack, Media,

Pa.

Curator general's page—Mrs.

Margaret Filbrick, Buffalo, N. Y.

Platform pages—Miss Elizabeth

Cooper, Henderson, N. C.; Miss Dor-

othy Coe, Miss Rebekah, Miss

Hewes, Erie, Pa.; Miss Alice Jam-

eson, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Elizabeth

A. Ransley, Miss Isabelle R. Reed,

Oil City, Pa.; Miss Frances Louise

Seydel, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Miss

Eleanor Sweeney, Elmwood, Wheel-

ing, W. Va.; Mrs. Audrey D. Uhler,

Falls Church, Va.; and Mrs. Eloise

Clopton Webb.

Floor pages—Mrs. Sara A. Aber-

my, Jr., Newbern, N. C.; Miss

Theodore Adams, Miss Beryl M.

Aldrich, Lisbon, N. H.; Miss Lena

Allen, Mrs. I. Blosser Anderson,

Bainbridge, Ohio; Mrs. Mary T. An-

derson, Greenburg, Pa.; Miss

Katherine Anderson, Bigerton,

N. J.; Miss Dorothy Atwood, Wau-

reagan, Conn.; Miss Rosemary C.

Bales, Miss Mary Louise Bates,

Richmond, Ind.; Miss Jean Beattie,

Iowa City, Iowa; Mrs. Mary D. Be-

ham, Marianna, Ark.; Mrs. Alice K.

C. Birk, Troy, Pa.; Miss Florence

Virginia Bishop, Miss Edna W.

Bliss, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. M.

Bliss, Detroit, Mich.; Miss Alice

Bond, \$10 Franklin st., Wil-

lington, Del.; Miss Mar-

garet Brindle, Goucher College,

Baltimore, Md.; Miss Elizabeth I.

Brown, Del.; Mrs. Margaret S. Car-

roll, Miss Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.;

Miss Betha Burgess, Amarillo, Texas;

Miss Martha Burk, Kirksville, Mo.;

Miss Marion Butterbaugh, Goucher

College, Baltimore, Md.; Miss

or J. Buxton, Uta, N. Y.; Miss

Elizabeth Card, Denver, Colo.; Miss

Alice Whitfield, Matthews, S. C.;

Miss Rebecca Brevard Cann, New-

ark, Del.; Miss Margaret S. Gar-

ruth, Dallas, Texas; Miss Virginia

Cooney, Miss Nellie Perry Cooper,

Henderson, N. C.; Miss Anna M.

Cope, Greensburg, Pa.; Miss Jus-

tus, East St. Louis, Ill.; Miss Helen N.

Cresap, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Co-

roline Daniel, Falls Church, Va.;

Miss Dorothy R. Dart, New London,

Conn.

Mrs. Anna Corley Douglass,

Shawnee, Okla.; Miss Margaret Al-

berta Downie, Pomeroy, Ohio; Miss

Nellie Caldwell Drayton, Middle-

bush, N. J.; Miss Tinsaint Dubois;

Mrs. Ruth E. D. Duncan, Alexan-

dria, Va.; Miss Eleanor Dunne,

Miss Vera V. Egleston, Rutland,

Vt.; Mrs. Blanche A. Ehrhart, Mil-

lford, N. J.; Miss Alexander T.

Endsley, Somerset, Pa.; Miss Runa

P. Erwin, Attleboro, Mass.; Miss

Esther, New Iberia, La.; Miss Nye

Feldmyer, Annapolis, Md.; Miss

Edith Fisher, Norristown, Pa.; Miss

Ross Flowers, Montgomery,

Ala.; Miss Margaret Francis, Al-

ton, Pa.; Miss Agnes G. French,

Newark, Del.; Miss Elizabeth Fries;

Miss Margaret Friesbe, Oakdale,

Pa.; Miss Blanche Gaffney, Colum-

buss, Ga.; Mrs. Mary E. C. Galtene,

Shelton, Conn.; Miss Mary E. Galt-

ner, Fredonia, N. Y.; Miss Viola

Gardner, Orangeburg, S. C.; Mrs.

William R. Gibbon, Los Angeles,

Calif.; Miss Mary Sidney Gibbons,

Tampa, Fla.; Miss Helen Christina,

Gloves, Altoona, Pa.; Miss

Edith Goll, Rosslyn, Va.; Miss

Emily Elizabeth Gorman, Salisbury,

N. C.; Miss Annie Grady, Chatta-

nooga, Tenn.; Miss Blanche Louise

Greene, Miss Griffith, Sil-

ver Spring, Md.; Miss Mary Gul-

land, Cumberland, Md.; Miss Elsie

Harman; Miss Maurine Harris, St.

Augustine, Fla.; Miss Mary Lewis

Harvey, Kingston, N. C.; Miss Sarah

Holmdree, Hawke, Daytona Beach,

Fla.; Miss Susan Hawley, Fort

Dodge, Iowa; Mrs. Sallie H. Hays,

Princeton, W. Va.; Miss Lucy Heah,

Charlotte, N. C.; Miss F. Geneva

Heedfield, Springfield, Ill.; Miss

Marie H. Hinkley, White River

Junction P. O., West Lebanon,

N. H.

Miss Mary B. H. Hodges, Elm

Grove, La.; Mrs. Margaret G. K.

Stamper, Miss Margaret G. K.

Alice Holland, Saginaw, Mich.;

Miss Bellinger Holt, Montgomery,

Ala.; Miss Josephine Phifer Hous-

ton, Charlotte, N. C.; Miss Frances

L. Howard, Brookline, Mass.;

Miss Lucie Howard, Lynchburg, Va.;

Miss Eliza L. How, St. Paul, Minn.;

Miss Dorothy P. Hubbard, Plain-

field, N. J.; Miss Helen Hudson,

Buss, Ga.; Mrs. Mary E. Hunter,

Mrs. Mary R. Jackson, Concord, N. H.;

Miss Margaret Jackson, St. Louis, Mo.;

Miss Emma W. F. Jamison, Newark,

N. J.; Mrs. Mary C. S. Johnson,

Lewistown, Pa.; Miss Frances A.

Johnson, Miss Evelyn Jones, Laurel,

Miss Mary F. H. Joyce, Ward,

Belmont school, Nashville, Tenn.;

Miss Margaret Joys, Milwaukee,

Wis.; Miss Eleanor J. Kendall,

Worcester, Mass.; Miss Mary E.

Kirley, Lowell, N. Y.; Mrs. Dor-

othy Kurtz, Miss Gertrude Land,

Cordele, Ga.; Mrs. Madalen L.

Leitch, Chevy Chase, Miss Austin

Lilly, Lexington, Ky.; Miss Helen

P. Linthicum, Linthicum Heights,

Md.

Mrs. Gladys C. Lloyd, Shawnee,

Okla.; Mrs. Edith R. McConnell,

Haddon Heights, N. J.; Miss Cor-

nelia McKimmon, Raleigh, N. C.;

Miss Margaret McKee, Ford City,

Pa.; Miss Julia McKinney, Frank-

fort, Ind.; Gladys B. M. Mast-

hill, Miss Helen Marston, Miss

Katherine Matthews, Seymour,

Conn.; Miss Sarah Middleton,

Emineance, Ky.; Miss Hazel P.

Miett, Milford, Mass.; Miss Helen

B. Miller, Warren, R. I.; Miss

Susan Montgomery, Kingwood, W.

Va.; Miss Erie Mooney, Miss Grace

Moore, Green Cove Springs, Fla.;

Miss Helen E. Moore, St. Paul,

Minn.; Miss Inez Moore, Alexan-

dria, Va.; Miss Ruth Moore,

Groton, Conn.; Miss Ruth Mer-

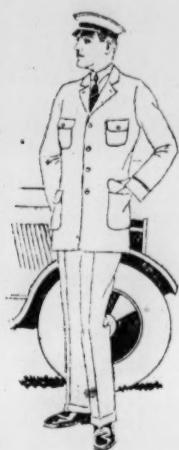
Florence Morgan, Charles Town, W.

Va.; Miss Jewell Morgan, Newton

Center, Mass.; Miss Helen Moser,

Miss Dorothy Motley, Bowling

Green, Mo.; Miss Ruth M. Mos-



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The uniform illustrated is very smart and serviceable. It is made of durable, all wool Oxford Gray whipcord, strictly in keeping with motordom's latest fashion.

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NOVELTY FABRICS
EVERY GOWN IS A REPLIC OR AN
ADAPTATION OF A FRENCH MODEL
FINE GOWNS FOR
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SPECIALIZED MODELS FOR
MADAME AND MADAMOISELLE

It has taken years of
hard work, painstaking ef-
fort and persistent loyalty
to principle to establish
this business.

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GLASS COMPANY**
BERNARD W. SPILLER, Manager
(Residence) WASHINGTON

GENERAL BAKING CO. STOCKHOLDERS ASK DATA ON WARD DEAL

Seek Court Writ to Trace
Alleged Payments of
\$8,547,935.96.

WOULD EXAMINE BOOKS
OF MARYLAND CONCERN

Transaction, It Is Alleged,
Enabled Ward to Sell
Stock at Big Profit.

Baltimore, April 19 (By A. P.).—A petition for a writ of mandamus to examine the books and papers of the General Baking Corporation to obtain information regarding alleged payments of \$8,547,935.96 out of its funds was filed today in superior court by five stockholders. The petitioners, who deposed that they were constituted a committee for the purpose of the suit, are William Deining, Louis J. Kolb, John U. Weber, Nicholas Weber and Henry Deining, all of New York. The suit names as individual defendants Paul R. Helms, president; J. W. Rumbough, vice president; R. E. Peterson, secretary-treasurer, and J. Bannister Hall, resident agent.

The General Baking Corporation was incorporated in Maryland last October and was alleged to be allied with the Ward Food Products Corporation, recently dissolved by a Federal court decree. The petitioners assert they represent stockholders owning 55,999 shares of class A stock and 110,952 shares of class B stock.

Incorporated With 5,000,000 Shares. The company was incorporated with 5,000,000 shares each of class A and class B. The petition complains that at the request of William B. Ward and without submission to the board of directors, checks for a total of \$5,000,000 payable to the Ward Securities Co. were signed by the president and treasurer of the General Baking Corporation January 19, and checks for \$3,679,505 were signed January 23 by the same officers, with further payments of \$889,680 on February 9 and 18. Refunds were received of \$26,219 in cash and a total of 119,900 shares of class A stock. The petition alleges that the transaction enabled Ward to liquidate stock at 71¢, which is now selling around 50¢.

Judge Joseph N. Ulman signed a show cause order returnable April 29.

Board Defends Purchase. New York, April 19 (By A. P.).—The board of directors of the General Baking Corporation today issued a statement in reply to the letter sent stockholders by William Deining and two other former di-

rectors of the corporation, complaining of the purchase by the corporation of 119,900 shares of its own class A stock from W. B. Ward. The board of directors, only one of whom was a director of the corporation at the time of the transaction, complained of by Mr. Deining, asserted that investigation had shown that Mr. Deining himself, at that time chairman of the board, approved the arrangement.

"The results of the purchase," the statement said, "are beneficial to the corporation and its stockholders, as well as being fully authorized under its charter and the law."

Ship Searches by U. S.

In Bahamas Allowed. London, April 19 (By A. P.).—The British government has a plan for assisting the United States to tighten its control over rum runners. The plan does not go as far as a new treaty, but, according to official circles, will take the form of permission for American revenue cutters to visit the Bahamas and co-operate with British ships in carrying out searches for contraband liquor.

The arrangements are purely experimental and will be tried for a year or so.

VERDICT AT HERRIN

NAMES NO SLAYERS. Herrin, Ill., April 19 (By A. P.).—The coroner's jury which has been investigating the recent fatal industrial clash, which last Tuesday resulted in the death of six men, returned a verdict of "homicide" tonight after an all-day session.

States Attorney Arthur Boswell and Coroner George Bell said that no one appearing before the jury named a single person who took part in the fighting, although it is reported that names of alleged participants are freely mentioned on the streets. Fourteen witnesses were heard by the jury.

States Attorney Boswell has made a written request to Lieut. Col. Davis for military protection at the coroner's inquest, which is probable that guardsmen will be stationed at each of the city's four polling places.

An unoccupied house, belonging to State Representative Wallace A. Bandy, of Marion, was burned to the ground here Sunday and another house owned by the representative was destroyed by fire at Marion today. Bandy has been active in Klan circles.

COOLIDGE DECLARES
WOMEN SHOULD VOTE

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3.) the full responsibility for good citizenship in putting the law into effect.

Mrs. Cook put herself on record as being in favor of having the Bible read daily, without sectarian comment, in all public schools. She declared that the Bible was the book of books, the lives of the early settlers of America and of the founders of the republic.

"The eternal verities of the Bible should be instilled into the consciousness of every school child," said Mrs. Cook. "The Bible is not read enough."

Mrs. Cook defended the youth of America. "Our greatest potential asset as a nation," she exclaimed, "is not alone in our wealth and natural resources, priceless as they are, but in the youth of our country. What help are we giving to them? Vain cavilling and querulous nagging, or inspirational leadership? Too much, quite, of the former and not nearly enough of the latter, I suspect."

"Through adequate preparedness shall we best contribute to the peace of the world," continued Mrs. Cook, "keep faith with those who sleep in Flanders and its kindred battlefields and righteously maintain the strength and glory of this republic."

Mrs. Cook also said that "it is nothing short of supreme folly and criminal negligence to fail or neglect to see to it that our national defense is at all times entirely adequate to cope with any untoward emergency. This, we believe, is an all inclusive insurance, entirely prudent and commendable. Our report and navy and air defense should at all times be so sufficient as to equipment and so efficient as to training as to form a protective nucleus capable of rapid expansion in time of need."

The afternoon session was given over to the reports of national officers headed by Mrs. Cook, who gave an exhaustive report of her eight years' work as president of the organization.

A summary of the report of the national officers showed much detailed patriotic work done during the year. Mrs. James H. Stanfield, registrar general, reported that 680 members had been admitted during the last twelve months and that during this period approximately 8,000 original papers have been handled through her office.

In the treasurer's general report, as given by Mrs. Alfred H. Brosseau it was shown that the society's financial affairs were in a most flourishing condition, including a reduction of the debt on the administration building in the past year from \$280,000 to \$45,000.

PLAY OF MARRIED LIFE TRIUMPHS AT NATIONAL

John Lerner, Leading Man,
Comes Into His Own As a
Boob Suitor and Husband.

Chauncey Depew once declared that the first hundred years are the hardest. He meant of life, not marriage, for marriages do not last that long.

Frank Craven, author of the play at the National, has built his comedy around the idea that the initial stanza of married life is the hardest. It probably is, judging from what takes place in "The First Year."

Whether the first year is the hardest or the easiest in wedlock may be debatable. There is no doubt that the National Theatre Players, in this their latest offering, go another step forward in the procession started three weeks ago.

In this company honors are easily divided, for one week to another. This time the mantle falls on the shoulders of John Lerner, leading man, who until now has had no occasion to display any extraordinary ability. His forte is light comedy.

Tommy Tucker, the boob husband, Warner is a riot. Leneta Lane is the better half in the Tucker homestead. She, too, is cleverly cast in a role to her liking, the dependable, but the surprise of the party is Dorothy Tierney in the role of a colored girl.

In the course of the play the Tuckers stage a dinner party. There is a business basis back of the invitation. Tommy Tucker is about to unload a handful of options. The purchasing agent of a railroad is in need of property that Tommy, the realtor, controls.

The regular maid is sick with "the misery." Her daughter Hattie comes along to announce the bad news. She has a dinner reluctantly, declaring at odd intervals that what she does best is wait. Well, Dorothy Tierney is perfection.

In fact, the entire cast is right. With the exception of long waits between acts, there is no cause for criticism, and each may be obliterated, now that the first night of "The First Year" is over.

Mrs. Hibbard, as the mother; Charles Hampden, the father; Percy Wilton, as the young bride's uncle, and Kathryn Givney, a small part, are excellently cast, but the work of John Warner stands out over and above all else, which means he has come into his own.

Francis R. Hitchcock
Dies on Liner at Sea

New York, April 19 (By A. P.).—The death of Francis R. Hitchcock, 1926, the sportsman, aboard the White Star Liner Olympic, en route for Europe, was announced today from the offices of the steamship line. He died of heart trouble yesterday.

Mr. Hitchcock was a prominent figure in horse racing. His brother, Thomas, is an international polo player. Francis Hitchcock had been steward of the Jockey club since 1895. In later years he transferred his turf allegiance to France and his horses often were seen at Longchamps, Chantilly and other courses near Paris.

Whittemore was closely guarded on his trips from his cell in the county through the tunnel to the court room. He displayed neither a spirit of bravado nor fear. The bandit chief, who had viciously kicked at cameras in the hands of newspaper photographers when he arrived here, consented today smilingly to pose. His photo was snapped on two occasions while he stood, surrounded by six other guards.

Squire Bancroft Dies;
Dean of English Stage

London, April 19 (By A. P.).—Sir Squire Bancroft, dean of the English stage, died in London tonight after a short illness.

Squire Bancroft first appeared on the stage at the Theatre Royal, Birmingham in 1881. He retired from a career of management in 1885, having realized a fortune in his own theater, the Haymarket.

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—will be welcome here, whatever its character or extent. Every facility for handling Checking and Savings accounts—expeditiously and efficiently. (Applications received for First Trust District of Columbia.)

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CHAPLAIN IS ACQUITTED ON CHARGES BY A GIRL

Courtmarshal Hears Captain
Clampitt's Denial of
Intimacy.

San Francisco, April 19 (By A. P.).—Capt. Orville Clampitt, army chaplain, tonight was acquitted of all charges of improper intimacies with Lucille Swallow, Leavenworth, Kans., girl, by a court-martial which has been in progress at the Presidio here.

Capt. Clampitt took the stand today and denied he had been unduly familiar with Miss Swallow. He also denied the authorship of letters which he was alleged to have written to the girl and which disclosed the degree of intimacy it is charged existed between them.

He also denied having visited the girl in her room in a Fort Leavenworth, Kans., lodging house, but he testified he had visited a soldier friend named Fritz in the house and that Miss Swallow entered the room and attempted to become friendly.

"She told me of an affair," she had with another man and admitted that because of this affair she was unable to live at her home. I was not with her more than ten minutes during this interview."

The receipt of a letter demanding \$50, and then another asking for \$250 under a threat of causing trouble for him was described by Capt. Clampitt.

"I consulted an attorney," the witness said, "and he told me he believed the girl was writing these threatening letters under the direction of someone else."

Before he left Fort Leavenworth, according to Capt. Clampitt, he learned that Miss Swallow had attempted to blackmail a man there.

CONCERT TO BE GIVEN
BY NEW ORCHESTRA

Washington Symphony Will Make First Public Appearance This Afternoon.

Conducted by Kurt Hetszel, the newly formed Washington Symphony orchestra will give its first public concert at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in Poli's theater.

It will be Mr. Hetszel's first appearance in the role of a symphony conductor. The new orchestra has been sponsored by Mrs. Walter Wilcox. Mrs. Katie Wilson-Greene, local concert manager, and others. The orchestra comprises 50 men.

An artistic success is hoped for this afternoon by the sponsors of the movement as a means of achieving larger financial support which will be needed.

AN AMERICAN COMEDY
STAGED AT WARDMAN

Players Well Received in Tarkington-Wilson Satire of Life and Manners.

"Tweedles," a comedy of family pride, the joint work of Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, kept the Wardman Park audience continuously laughing last evening when it was admirably acted by the Thomas Herbert Stock company.

Tweedle begins by being the name of a down-east family who keep an antique shop and tearoom. The action is concerned with the romance of young Julian Castlebury of "the Philadelphia Castles" and Winsora, waitress, daughter of the clan of Tweedle. The question of the suitability of the attachment is argued pro and con, mostly con, through three acts of amusing dialogue by the young Tweddles, as well as by all the Tweddles.

The Tweddles carried the play: the Adam Tweddle, of Arthur Rhodes, was Yankee to the backbone, while Parker Fennelly, as the local constable, one Philomena Tweddle, was true to type and far different from his usual suave self. The Winsora, of Ruth Russell, was most winsome. To continue the Tweedle praise, Leonora Roberts, as the old kitchen pook, who keeps the tea room, gave a well-studied and delightful performance. Ronald (Rannald) Savery, as young Julian, was the true actor.

John Schellhaas, as the young brother, gave an acceptable performance, as did Richard Elwell, Judy Sevier Shelton and Mildred Menaut, the two latter being newcomers.

For perfect realism the stage was set with rare antiques. Tweedles is a truly entertaining American comedy.

DIRECTION STANLEY COMPANY OF AMERICA

METROPOLITAN
F. ST. AT 10TH
Today—10:15 A. M. to 11 P. M.
First National Present
HARRY LANGDON
With Joan Crawford, Alec Francis and five cast in a howl
TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP
First Show, 10:15 A. M. Last, 10:05 P. M.
—FINAL WEEK—
WARING'S PENNSYLVANIANS
At 1:30, 3:30, 7:30 and 9:40 P. M.
—COMEDY—
"MOVING DAY"
A New "Helen and Warren"
Special Attraction
Washington's Finest Orchestra
Daniel Breakin, Conductor

NICOLA
World Famous Master of Mystery
CLAIRE VINCENT
"An Etching From Life"
BUDDY BOYLE
The Comedian Who Sings
Three Other Great Acts.
ON THE SCREEN
H. B. WARNER
And Star Cast in "Whispering Smith"

RIALTO
NOW PLAYING
SECOND WEEK
JOHN BARRYMORE
In the Most Pronounced Photoplay
Hit in Washington's History
"THE SEA BEAST"

POLI'S TONIGHT
8:15 Sharp
Matinee Thursday and
Saturday at 2:15 p. m.
Hear the Greatest Vocal Super-
Success Direct from its Sweeping
Triumph on Broadway
PRINCESS FLAVIA
The most magnificent and
costly production of light
opera ever made in the U. S.
With EVELYN HERBERT
HARRY WELCHMAN
And Entire N. Y. Cast of 200.

MUTUAL BURLESK
TUESDAY DAILY
SMILES AND KISSES
A Revue of Beauties
Adam A. Weacher & Son, Aucts.
Valuable
Business Property
No. 1747 F St. N.W.
BY AUCTION
In front of premises
TODAY
At 4:30 P. M.

MT. VERNON
STEAMER
Charles Macalester
Leaves 7th St. Wharf Daily
10 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Round Trip, 85c
Admission, 25c
Mt. Vernon not open on Sundays.

Household Furniture,
Bric-a-Brac, Pictures, Etc.
At Public Auction
AT SLOAN'S
715 13th Street
Wednesday
April 21st, 1926
At 10 A. M.

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REUPHOLSTERING
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ODD CHAIRS A
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CHAIR CANEING
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will give you the service you
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\$9 SILK TAPESTRY CUT
TO \$2.95 PER YARD
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Mr. Armstrong will call personally
with samples.

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F. Street at 13th
NOW PLAYING
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Presents
MONTE CARLO
A hilarious comedy of innocents
abroad, packed with beauty,
charm and fun.
WITH LEW CODY AND
GERTRUDE OLMSD
Sennett Comedy-Triples
Pathe News—Overture

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F. Street at 12th
NOW PLAYING
Paramount Presents
HAROLD LLOYD
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THE OVERLAND ROUTE

Magazine Page of Fashions and Features

The Post Housekeeper

Home Efficiency Service
Nancy Levy

A reader has asked about gluten bread, and asked also to what the term "gluten" applies. It is the name given to the protein found in wheat, Mr. Ward, and is a tough elastic substance insoluble in water. It has great powers of expansion and therefore the bubbles of gas formed by fermentation find it difficult to escape from the dough when gluten bread is in the process of preparation. Gluten flour is composed of 12 per cent water, 14.2 per cent protein, 1.3 per cent fat, 71.1 per cent carbohydrates and 9 per cent ash, and bread made exclusively of this flour is frequently incorporated in the diet of persons suffering from diabetes. If you wish a recipe for gluten bread you will gladly mail one to me. Was your inquiry regarding gluten prompted by the nonfermenting properties of the product? Unless we are certain of the result desired we are unable to give information as to the suitability of a thing. Will you let us hear from you again if you wish more detailed information about gluten?

Indeed, we shall be delighted to help you with your supper party, Mrs. Mc. You neglected to give us the date on which it is to take place, but we will mail you a group of suggestions as soon as possible. And thank you for your letter Mrs. Louis B. We shall make use of your menu with its recipes in the near future.

Letters and recipes are pouring in upon us—with an unending number of recipes for cakes and pies that to the eye at least are delectable. Soon we shall begin the testing and on the twenty-ninth, close the contest and make the final decision. A reader has asked whether or not another contest has been planned for next month, and I should like to have the readers of the column answer this question for me. If you wish another contest next month will you slip a line to that effect into the envelope bearing the recipe you wish entered in the contest? We want friends of the column to find pleasure in these contests, as we do, and if you feel that next month is too soon for another and that it would be well to wait a bit longer, will you let me know to that effect? I will answer Mrs. Stahl's inquiry after the contest is over, when we shall have decided how many of us want another contest next month.

One thing more and then our menu. Heretofore we have omitted, as a rule, the names of our readers who have come to us with requests or sent in recipes for publication except when a name was necessary for the identification of a question answered through the column. We were never quite sure that the reader would wish us to print her name and we felt that the policy of avoiding names was a safe one. In view of a comment recently received, however, we shall hereafter rather than withhold "credit due" a reader, who has contributed a recipe, affix the name and address of any contributor whose recipe we print, unless they express a wish to the contrary.

The recipe for Superba, which I am sure many of you enjoyed, was the contribution of Mrs. Harriette Lockwood, of Indian Head, Md.

MENU.
Macaroni soup
Fricassee of lamb
Riced potatoes
Fresh asparagus
Peach shortcake
Cafe noir

Macaroni Soup.
Cook one-fourth cup macaroni that has been broken into small pieces in boiling salted water until soft. Drain and add to one quart of brown soup stock heated to the boiling point. Season with salt and pepper and add just before serving one-fourth cup shaved green pepper that has been cooked until tender in boiling salted water and serve with croutons. We add the peppers just before serving that the decided flavor of the pepper will not permeate the stock, but give, rather, the effect of a garnish. Brown soup stock may be made with bouillon cubes if there does not happen to be any stock in the ice box.

Fricassee of Lamb.
Cut from two to four pounds of lamb, depending upon the number

RULES OF CONTEST

First Prize, \$5; Second Prize, \$2.
1.—All contributions in before mid-night of Thursday, April 29, 1926.
2.—On the sheet of paper on which appears the recipe submitted nothing but the name and address of the contributor may appear. An additional communication must be on a separate sheet of paper.
3.—One recipe per person only may be entered in the contest.
4.—Recipes submitted must be for cake or pie. No other recipes are eligible.

to be served, into small pieces for serving and after washing and placing in an iron kettle (if one is available) cover with boiling water and cook very slowly until tender. Drain off the liquor into a saucepan, dredge the meat with a small amount of flour, season with salt and pepper and saute in butter. Place these pieces of meat on a hot platter in a place where they will keep warm and make (of the liquor in which the meat was cooked) a brown gravy to be poured over the meat on the platter. Garnish the platter with small new boiled potatoes, and parsley and serve immediately. That the meat platter is garnished with a few tiny potatoes does not mean the riced potatoes may or need not be served with the dinner, however, if a sufficient number of potatoes to serve the members of the family can be arranged around the meat it will save a dish to serve them in this fashion and prove quite as satisfactory as riced potatoes.

Peach Shortcake.
To make this dessert we have only to add canned peaches which have been chilled and cut in very small pieces, to our familiar recipe for shortcake printed, to the horror of my young people, for strawberry shortcake in February. Serve with this an abundance of whipped cream, and either the cream or the peaches may be sweetened a bit if you so desire. A very fancy and important looking dish may be made by baking the shortcake in a small cake pan instead of in the form of a large biscuit, and then, while the shortcake is still warm, forcing slices of peaches all around the edges and mounding the whipped cream only in the center with peaches, mashed or diced, surrounding it.

Conduct and Common Sense

Introductions—Second Part.

The simplest of all forms of introduction is that where just the names are given. Suppose that two young women walking in the street together are met by a young man known only to one of them. It is not necessary for the girl who knows him to say more than, "Miss Brown, Mr. Jones." Now, nobody can boggle much over anything as devoid of complications as that. Miss Brown, the woman, has Mr. Jones, the man, introduced to her. This may be suggested, with no more words, by the inflection of the voice, just as you would say, "Miss Brown, this is Mr. Jones," only, by leaving out the words "this is" or the words "let me introduce," it stands, "Miss Brown—Mr. Jones." If Mr. Jones, being so minded and finding the ladies willing, wishes to walk with them, something more might be added to place Mr. Jones more definitely in Miss Brown's mind, and Miss Brown in Mr. Jones'. Otherwise, if, after a few words he goes on a solitary way, nothing further is needed.

In introducing members of our family to people, or people to them, it is considered in better taste not to speak of our own relations in a formal way, as Mr., Mrs., or Miss to any older person, or to any person of their own age and sex, if it can be avoided.

For instance, if you introduce your daughter to an older woman or an older man, "Mrs. Blank (or Mr. Blank), this is my daughter, Mary." In the case of a younger man, you might speak first to your daughter, "Mary, Mr. Masters wants to be introduced to you."

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Twenty at a Party



VOGUE 8273

I'm 20, and I want a pretty dress that will make a blonde look blonde.

Any girl from 16 to 20 would love this little informal chiffon dance frock with its apron section pointed in petal effect, gathered in the front. The sash is soft and pretty, and the décolletage isn't exaggerated.

As you're a blonde, we'll prescribe it for you in yellow-green chiffon, a shade just lighter than chartreuse. Your slippers are in honey-blond satin to match your hair, and all you wear in the way of jewelry is a string of pearls.

(Copyright by Vogue.)

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

More About Widowers.

YESTERDAY we published "The Truth About Widowers," as applied by some women who had married them. We told you there was more to come. There is. Here is some of it. And as you see widowers are a menace. Witness Adele!

"Miss McDonald, you can not be too emphatic on the subject of these girls who think they can make over some widower—it can't be done. Most of them are widowers because they shortened the life of some poor girl who did her best but never learned to use a gun. I married such a man. When I was in his house three weeks, his kids were telling me he wouldn't hang up their clothes, as that was what I was there for. When I appealed to him, he said, 'That's right, begin nagging.' He had been a widower three years, trying to get some woman to marry him. I had a little money and no sense. I took him. He took the money and put it in a house. He paid rent before. With my money gone I was helpless. The children—three of them—were bold, really hard-boiled. To this day I can do nothing with them. Whatever I tell them to do or when I correct them I hear some awful street phrase. At present it is 'so is your old man.' This right before their father. His attitude is that I look a result they fear at me for going. He used to be very ugly whenever it suited him. But since he found I would not tolerate that he has never tried it again. His whole attitude now is 'I way refer your affairs to me.' This when his

children have defied me. They never come from school till it's time for dinner.

Now, somebody should know where young boys and girls are, and how they are spending their time. It is my conscience that makes me worry about this, for the house is quiet and peaceful when they are out of it. But I can not be satisfied with them off somewhere—and no one knows where. I taught for twelve years and I know a good deal about young people of their age. But I can not get him to pay the least attention. My opinion is he is 100 per cent pure, unadulterated selfishness and unscrupulous besides. He does not care what his children do so long as he has a good dinner and a comfortable home. I am leaving him on the first of next month. He does not know it, but my people have arranged for me to return home and go back to teaching—I am just 33 and this was my first marriage—and I guess my last. He dropped every pretense of caring for me just as soon as my money was in his hands. Since marrying him, I have found my lot is not at all worse than that of other women married to widowers. It is an unnatural situation—one woman finishing what another woman began. Don't do it!

ADELE.

"Before I came into a widower's home I was considered fairly clever, but today my nerves are in such a state that it is an effort for me to write this. But I do so want to help this young girl from such a fate as mine. If I did not trust in God, it would be impossible for me to go on. I am living in a beautiful house—I was going to say home—belonging to my husband, but to me it is a grave, for the best part of me died in this house."

REGRETS.

"I was greatly interested in a letter to you which was signed 'Undecided.' Being in a position to give advice on this subject I am enclosing my address, and I not only ask, but beg you to give hers to me, so that I can write to her as I would like to save her, or any other woman, from such an experience as mine, since marrying a widower with a family. If I were to relate it without good proofs, no one would believe me. If a stepmother were a saint from heaven, 9,999 times out of 10,000 the stepchildren would make trouble for her, as you in your answer to 'Undecided' said. For such a marriage to turn out happily would be one of the eight wonders of the world.

"I am prepared to give this young girl proofs and also sound advice, which will help her in the future should she decide to marry this widower, but she will have to act on this advice before marrying. After will be too late.

"From my experience I do not wonder at her parents objecting to such a marriage."

Nice things—these widowers—and you would ever have thought it? They do look harmless some how. But perhaps they have to look that way—so the girls will decide they are safe.

Have you a widower in your home? Would you marry him over again? In fact would you marry again the man who is the head of your home? Now do not be afraid to tell the truth. You need not sign your name. Please do not sign your name. But answer that question—and give reasons.

Would you marry again the man who is your husband?

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE DAWDLING AGE.

Take a boy of thirteen years. When the dawdling age appears. And in him you'll plainly see All that once you used to be. Didn't know it then, but you Seemed so weary, through and through, That when morning came you'd sit On your bed and dream a bit. While your mother called below: "Hurry! You'll be late you know!"

Now he dawdles, just as I Did in days so long gone by. Fumbles with his clothes and seems Lost in boyhood's golden dreams, Puts on stockings inside out.

Sleepily he moves about; And his mother, much distressed, Vows he never will be dressed. "Hurry, son!" she goes to state, "Hurry, son, or you'll be late!"

Long he bends above his shoe In the way I used to do, While the precious minutes fly. Long he fumbles with his tie, But I chuckle at it all As I hear his mother call: "Was there ever," oft she said "Such a little sleepy-head?"

"Yes, there was," I mutter low, "One who married years ago!"

(Copyright, 1926, Edgar A. Guest.)

By Jay V. Jay

A Bow or Two Correctly Placed

By Jay V. Jay

Large bows of ribbon are having a great vogue. The sort that Polly wears under her chin has begun to appear on the smartest of sports dresses. The even larger bow of ribbon fastened like a bustle to Mittzi's slim gown is a variation of the season in the straight silhouette.

You may think that the disposition of these bows is accidental. You aren't Polly. Polly has been acting as a critical audience for two hours while Mittzi decided just where three large bows of taffeta should alight on a gown of bouffant buoyancy. It's finally settled.

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family except it be through Adam.

I have known people with this peculiarity who were not Nelsons or, if they were, they did not disclose the fact. On the other hand, I have known husky Nelsons who could not be broken easily. The man who gave his name to a wrestling hold could not have had brittle bones. However, that does not prove anything.

Brittle bones, blue sclerotics, deafness is an inherited combination. No cause except inheritance is known.

Why not take up establishing the brittle-bone-blue-china-sclerotics-deafness family tree as your avocation? It would be a worth-while job.

Blue Dinner Suits

Being Worn by Men

London, April 19 (By A. P.).—Women are not to monopolize blue for dress material this season. Tailoring experts in Saville Row say men are increasingly favoring blue for evening wear, and many orders have been given for dark blue dinner suits instead of black. The cloth used is the same as that now worn but has a different dye.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcasses beef in Washington, D. C., for week ending Saturday, April 17, 1926, on shipments sold out, ranged from 11.00 cents to 17.50 cents per pound and averaged 15.25 cents per pound.—Adv.

DEPENDS ON THE GIRL.

H. S. writes:
1. Is it harmful to play basketball, or to do anything strenuous like that during menstruation?
2. What effect would it have upon a person?
3. Is it harmful to go swimming during menstruation?

REPLY.
1. Not for most girls.
2. As a rule, none.
3. It is safer not to.

Scarf Used as Sash On New Sports Dress

New York, April 19 (By A. P.).—The newest use to which that staple of fashion, the scarf, has been turned is that of sash. A spring sport dress in two pieces, in white or a pale color, utilizes a bright colored scarf to tie about its wearer's hips, and hold the blouse neatly in place, no matter what the evolutions of the sport.

LACTOBACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS MILK

For intestinal disorders. Ask your physician about it. Prepared by the NATIONAL VACCINE AND ANTITOXIN INSTITUTE 1515 U. S. N.W.

Modish Mitzi

—is trimming Everything with Ribbons—

And if one is to be modish, one must follow Mittzi through an almost endless shopping venture of bolt after bolt of lovely colored satiny surfaces—or crisp plaids that borrow their colors from old Scotland.

As for width—there's no end to them—first of all, ½ and ¾ inch ribbons—of satin and moire in every lovely hue—that make those long, fluttering loops she wears—15c, 18c and 22c yard.

Then the Brilliant Roman Stripes—they'll find themselves as perky bows on the smartest of sports frocks—along with Scotch Plaids and the Chic New Polka Dots—75c to \$1.50.

While for a frock of bouffant Buoyancy—to quote Mittzi—large bows of colorful taffeta ribbons, or the very new Louise Ribbons, so lustrously soft—are quite the right thing, \$1.25 to \$1.65.

Ribbon Section, First Floor.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets.

MODISH MITZI

By Jay V. Jay

"You never saw such a sale, Polly," Mittzi confides. "I've bought miles and miles of ribbon. I'm going to fix all of my dresses with it. Ribbon is awfully smart just now." Polly prepares to follow with rapt attention Mittzi's exposition of the use and beauty of ribbon.

This dress is of georgette and its fluttering, graceful lines seem to call for the long loops of narrow ribbon with which Mittzi has trimmed it. Polly agrees that the dress looks exactly right with this trimming. (P. S. Don't forget to notice the hat!)

(All rights protected by The George Matthews Adams Service—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office)

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

New York, April 19 (By A. P.).—Foreign exchange—Irregular; quotations (10 cents): Great Britain—Demand, 185 1/2; cables, 486 and 3-16; 60-day bills on banks, 481 1/2. France—Demand, 322 1/2; cables, 323 1/2. Italy—Demand, 402; cables, 402 1/2. Belgium—Demand, 360 1/2. Germany—Demand, 22 1/2. Holland—Demand, 49 1/2. Norway—Demand, 21 1/2. Sweden—Demand, 26 1/2. Denmark—Demand, 26 1/2. Switzerland—Demand, 19 3/4. Spain—Demand, 14 1/2. Greece—Demand, 126 1/2. Poland—Demand, 14 1/2. Czechoslovakia—Demand, 256. Yugoslavia—Demand, 17 1/2. Austria—Demand, 14. Roumania—Demand, 40 1/2. Brazil—Demand, 13 1/2. Tokyo—Demand, 48 1/2. Shanghai—Demand, 76 1/2. Montreal—Demand, 100 1/2. Hungary—Demand, 90 1/2.

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THE history of the first mortgage investments sold by The F. H. Smith Company may be told in a few words:

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In creating bond issues, as in building bridges, factors of safety must rule.

The builder of bridges locates bedrock for a safe foundation. Carefully he computes the stress of maximum loads and specifies piers and arches that will more than support it. He puts into his structure the essential factor of safety. An underwriting department planning a bond issue must be governed equally by factors of safety if their work is to stand every financial test of the passing years. In the creation of Miller First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds we insist upon financial and legal safeguards to protect Miller investors against loss or even delay in receiving funds due them.

As an example of safety in underwriting let us cite the \$525,000 issue of 6 1/2% real estate gold bonds secured by the Greystone Apartments, St. Louis, Missouri. Factors of safety were so convincing, the interest rate so attractive, that the entire issue was bought by a large insurance company.

This \$525,000 bond issue represents only 61.5% of the appraised value of the property, allowing a factor of safety of 38.5%. The estimated net annual income, \$80,351 (based on rentals 25% lower than existing rentals for similar apartments in St. Louis), is over 2.3 times the greatest annual interest charges on the bond issue. A still further safeguard of the bond issue is that appraisals of value and estimates of income were confirmed by local realtors whose figures were in excess of those used as a basis for underwriting this issue.

A booklet valuable to every investor Knowledge of the thorough methods that the Miller Underwriting Department follows in preparing bond issues is important for all investors. "Creating Good Investments" explains it. Send today for booklet 236 A L

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1926 Analysis

S. S. Kresge Company

Operating a chain of 315 Five-and-Ten-Cent Stores
The 1926 edition of our Kresge analysis is now ready for distribution. It calls attention to the remarkable record of this chain.

CAPITALIZATION

Preferred Stock, 7% Cumulative (par \$100)... \$ 3,000,000
Common Stock (par \$10)... 100,000,000
BOTH ISSUES ARE LISTED ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

The figures below compare operating statistics of the Kresge Company reported during the past seventeen years and show the large earning power behind both the Preferred and Common Stock issues.

Year	Stores	Gross Sales	Profit Before Federal Tax
1909	42	\$ 5,116,099	\$ 310,993
1910	51	6,508,752	408,957
1911	64	7,923,064	470,866
1912	85	10,325,487	669,179
1913	101	13,258,227	869,686
1914	118	16,097,393	1,150,497
1915	140	20,943,300	1,293,219
1916	157	26,396,547	2,172,348
1917	164	30,000,700	2,360,988
1918	170	36,309,513	2,950,999
1919	176	42,668,061	3,505,201
1920	189	51,245,311	3,678,506
1921	199	55,859,010	4,627,032
1922	212	65,191,467	7,576,417
1923	233	81,843,233	10,893,988
1924	256	90,096,248	11,564,163
1925	304	105,965,610	13,509,260

The Company has opened 12 new stores since January 1st and plans to open 38 additional stores during the year.

Our 1926 analysis will be sent upon request. We also have in preparation similar data on McCrory Stores Corporation, National Tea Company, General Railway Signal Company, G. R. Kinney Co., Inc., Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Inc., Gotham Silk Hosiery Co., Inc., Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., Western Auto Supply Co., and others to be announced later.

Merrill, Lynch & Company

120 Broadway New York

Chicago Detroit Milwaukee Denver Los Angeles
Members of the New York, Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland Stock Exchanges

Tax Refund in District of Columbia \$5,000,000

Virginia Public Service Company
20-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures

Dated February 1, 1926

Due February 1, 1946

The Company agrees to pay interest without deduction for any normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%, which the Company or Trustee may be required or permitted to pay at the source, and to reimburse the resident holders of these debentures, if requested within 60 days after payment, for the personal property tax in the States of Connecticut, Pennsylvania and California, not exceeding four mills per annum, State of Maryland not exceeding four and one-half mills per annum and District of Columbia not exceeding five mills per annum and also for the Massachusetts Income Tax, not exceeding 6%, on the interest.

EXCHANGE PRIVILEGE: These Debentures, in limited amounts, carry the opportunity of exchange into National Public Service Corporation, Class "A" Common Stock, as follows: Debentures up to but not exceeding \$500,000 principal amount in each of the following years will be accepted in exchange for (a) 40 shares for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures during the year ending April 30, 1927, (b) 35 shares for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures during the year ending April 30, 1928, (c) 30 shares for each \$1,000 principal amount of Debentures during the year ending April 30, 1929. This privilege will extend to the Debentures first presented for exchange in each of said years and will expire at the end of each of said years to the extent not exercised by that time. This Class "A" Common Stock, in addition to certain participating features is entitled to priority as to dividends over Class "B" Common Stock, to the extent of \$1.60 per share per annum. Such dividends are cumulative to the extent earned in any calendar year, and have been paid regularly since issuance. For the twelve months ended December 31, 1925, dividend on the outstanding Class "A" Common Stock was earned approximately four times.

Mr. A. E. Fitkin, President of the Company, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

Company: Virginia Public Service Company and its subsidiary Newport News and Hampton Railway, Gas and Electric Company, serve with electric light and power, 130 communities of a total population over 220,000. This territory includes Newport News, Hampton and environs, Alexandria, Warrenton, Charlottesville, Staunton, Clifton Forge, Emporia, South Boston, and immediate communities in Virginia. Gas and ice business is done in eight communities, and street railways are operated in Newport News and Charlottesville, with an aggregate trackage of 53 equivalent miles of single track.

Capitalization: Upon completion of present financing:
First Mortgage and Refunding 5 1/2% Gold Bonds, Series A - \$11,500,000
*Divisional First Mortgage 5% Bonds - 3,400,000
Twenty-Year 6% Debentures, due 1946 (closed issue) - 5,000,000
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock - 3,000,000
Common Stock (all held by National Public Service Corp.) - 300,000 shares

* Includes \$1,400,000 deferred interest bearing bonds, which bear annual interest of 2 1/2% beginning January 1, 1927, 5% January 1, 1928, and mature January 1, 1929.
The Company has set aside funds estimated to be sufficient in amount to acquire the balance of the outstanding preferred and common stocks of the Newport News and Hampton Railway Gas and Electric Company, of which it now owns over 93% of Common Stock and 70% of Preferred Stock. In the near future, it is proposed to merge the properties with those of the Virginia Public Service Company, and upon such merger, the bonds of the Newport News and Hampton Railway Gas and Electric Company, now outstanding consisting of \$4,734,500 of 5% Bonds and \$46,000 of 4 1/2% Bonds, will become divisional liens of the Virginia Public Service Company.

Consolidated Earnings: As officially reported for the 12 months ended December 31, 1925:
Gross Earnings - \$4,557,786
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes including prior charges of subsidiaries - 2,894,468
Net Earnings - \$1,663,318
Bond Interest - 732,500*
Balance - \$ 930,818
Annual Interest Requirement on \$5,000,000 20-Year 6% Debentures (this issue) - 300,000
Balance - \$ 630,818
* Not including interest on \$1,400,000 divisional bonds, which do not begin to bear interest until January 1, 1927.

Above balance available for interest on these Debentures is over 3.1 times the annual interest requirement. More than 86% of the net earnings from operations are derived from electric power and light, gas and ice, 5% from street railway, and 9% from miscellaneous sources. During the year ended December 31, 1925, 101,383,402 kwh. of electric energy and 240,263,000 cubic feet of gas were generated.

Sinking Fund: The Company agrees to retire through a sinking fund \$50,000 principal amount of these Debentures every six months beginning February 1, 1927, which will be sufficient to retire approximately 38% of the entire issue before maturity.

Equity: The value of the assets of the Company, after deducting all prior obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries is substantially in excess of the principal amount of this issue. The equity after these bonds is represented by \$3,000,000 of 7% Preferred Stock outstanding with the public, and 300,000 shares of Common Stock, all of which is owned by National Public Service Corporation.

Management: The Company is controlled, through ownership of 100% of the common stock, by National Public Service Corporation, which operates public utility companies in the States of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and is under the supervision and management of General Engineering & Management Corporation.

Price 96 1/2 and accrued interest, to yield about 6.30%

These Debentures are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. It is expected that Interim Receipts of the Trustee will be ready for delivery on or about May 1, 1926.

E. H. Rollins & Sons

Blyth, Witter & Co.

Howe, Snow & Bertles

(Incorporated)

H. M. Byllesby & Company, Inc.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.

The above information has been obtained from sources that we deem reliable and although not guaranteed, is accepted by us as accurate.

STOCKS EASE UP LITTLE FROM EARLY ADVANCES

Steel Leads in Rather Erratic Course—Rails in Demand at Times.

GAINS AMONG UTILITIES

Special to The Washington Post.
New York, April 19.—Prices of shares reacted in the afternoon trading today after a forenoon rally, and as a consequence net changes were small and rather mixed, with few changes amounting to more than a couple of points either way. Dealings were largely professional and in rather small volume for a full session, the turnover falling nearly 35,000 under the million-share level.

Before mid-session stocks had risen to a new high level for the movement. But throughout the day movements were influenced by the annual meeting of the U. S. Steel Corporation. The forenoon rise was due chiefly to short covering by speculators in advance of that event, and the subsequent reaction had the appearance of a maneuver for the bears to make capital out of a statement by Judge Gary that the Steel corporation would not change its dividend policy at this time.

U. S. Steel common led the market all day, the general list following its somewhat irregular movements. At one time it sold nearly 2 points above its previous closing quotation, but all of this gain and a fraction more was lost in the afternoon reaction. Other pivotal stocks such as Allied Chemical, General Electric, Baldwin Locomotive and General Motors recovered from 1 to 4 points before reacting with the general list.

On the other hand, some industries were under pressure. United States Rubber, Armour and Texas stock was sold. The last-named stock was influenced by announcement that the company had curtailed production, but went counter to trend in the afternoon and closed at a fractional net gain.

Some of the utilities, notably Public Service of New Jersey, and a number of specialties, including Shubert Corporation, and General Electric, closed at substantial advances. The call money market was easier, renewals being made at 4 percent and the rate later easing to 4 percent.

French francs broke to a new low level for all time in the foreign exchange market, closing 2 1/2 points lower. Belgian francs yielded 2 1/2 points in sympathy with French exchange. Pesetas firm, sterling held steady and Norwegian kroner gained 1/2 point to the highest price since early in 1923.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, April 19 (By A. P.).—Butter—Prime, 1/2 lb. 12 1/2; creamery, higher than extras, 3 1/2; do, extra (2 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/4 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/8 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/16 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/32 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/64 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/128 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/256 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/512 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1024 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2048 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/4096 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/8192 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/16384 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/32768 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/65536 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/131072 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/262144 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/524288 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1048576 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2097152 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/4194304 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/8388608 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/16777216 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/33554432 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/67108864 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/134217728 score) 3 1/2; 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do, extra (1/19807040628566084398385987584 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/39614081257132168796771975168 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/79228162514264337593543950336 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/158456325028528675187087900672 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/316912650057057350374175801344 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/633825300114114700748351602688 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1267650600228229401496703205376 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2535301200456458802993406410752 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/5070602400912917605986812821504 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/10141204801825835211973625643008 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/20282409603651670423947251286016 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/40564819207303340847894502572032 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/81129638414606681695789005144064 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/162259276829213363391578010288128 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/324518553658426726783156020576256 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/649037107316853453566312041152512 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1298074214633706907132624082305024 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2596148429267413814265248164610048 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/5192296858534827628530496329220096 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/10384593717069655257060992658440192 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/20769187434139310514121985316880384 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/41538374868278621028243970633760768 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/83076749736557242056487941267521536 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/166153499473114484112975882535043072 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/332306998946228968225951765070086144 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/664613997892457936451903530140172288 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1329227995784915872903807060280344576 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2658455991569831745807614120560689152 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/5316911983139663491615228241121378304 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/10633823966279326983230456482242756608 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/21267647932558653966460912964485513216 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/42535295865117307932921825928971026432 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/85070591730234615865843651857942052864 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/170141183460469231731687303715884105728 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/340282366920938463463374607431768211456 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/680564733841876926926749214863536422912 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1361129467683753853853498429727072845824 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/272225893536750770770699685945414569152 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/544451787073501541541399371890829138304 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1088903574147003083082798743781658276608 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2177807148294006166165597487563316552128 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/4355614296588012332331194975126633104256 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/8711228593176024664662389950253266208512 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1742245718635204932932477990050652417024 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/3484491437270409865864955980101304834048 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/6968982874540819731729911960202609668096 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/13937965749081639463459823920405219376192 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/27875931498163278926919647840810438752384 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/55751862996326557853839295681620877504768 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/11150372599265311570767859136324155009536 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/22300745198530623141535718272648310019072 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/44601490397061246283071436545296620038144 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/89202980794122492566142873090593240076288 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/178405961588244985132285746181186480152576 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/356811923176489970264571492362372960305152 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/713623846352979940529142984724745920610304 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1427247692705959881058285969449491841220608 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2854495385411919762116571938898983682441216 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/5708990770823839524233143877797967364882432 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/11417981541647679048466287755595934729764864 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/22835963083295358096932575511191869459529728 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/45671926166590716193865151022383738911059456 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/91343852333181432387730302044767477822118912 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/182687704666362864775460604089534955643837824 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/365375409332725729550921208179069911287675648 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/730750818665451459101842416358139822575351296 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1461501637330902918203684832716279651150702592 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2923003274661805836407369665432559302301405184 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/5846006549323611672814739330865118604602810368 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/11692013098647223345629478661730237211201620736 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2338402619729444669125895732346047442403241472 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/4676805239458889338251791464692094884806482944 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/9353610478917778676503582929384189769612955888 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/18707220957835557353007165858768379399225911776 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/37414441915671114706014331717536758798451823552 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/74828883831342229412028663435073517596903647104 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/149657767662684458824057326870147035193807294208 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/299315535325368917648114653740294070387614588416 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/598631070650737835296229307480588140775229176832 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1197262141301475670592458614961176281550458353664 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/239452428260295134118491722992235256310091667072 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/478904856520590268236983445984470512620183340144 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/957809713041180536473966891968941025240366680288 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1915619426082361072947933783937882050480733360576 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/3831238852164722145895867567875764100961466721152 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/7662477704329444291791735135751528201922933442304 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/15324955408658888583583470271503056403845866884608 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/30649910817317777167166940543006112076891733769216 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/61299821634635554334333881086012224153783467538432 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/122599643269271108668667762172024448307567176876864 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/245199286538542217337335524344048896615134353753728 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/490398573077084434674671048688097793230268707507456 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/980797146154168869349342197376195586460537415014912 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1961594292308337738698684394752391172921074830029824 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/3923188584616675477397368789504782345842149660059648 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/7846377169233350954794737579009564691684299320119296 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/15692754338466701909589475158019129383368598640238592 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/31385508676933403819178950316038258766737197280477184 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/62771017353866807638357900632076517533474394560954368 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/125542034707733615276715801264151035066948789121908736 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/251084069415467230553431602528302070133897578243817472 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/502168138830934461106863205056604140267795156487634944 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1004336277661868922213726410113208280535590312975269888 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/2008672555323737844427452820226416561071180625950539776 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/4017345110647475688854905640452833122142361251901079552 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/8034690221294951377709811280905666244284722503802159104 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/16069380442589902755419622561811332488569445007604318208 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/32138760885179805510839245123622664977138899015208636416 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/64277521770359611021678490247245329542277798030417272832 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/128555043540719222043356980494490659084555596060834545664 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/257110087081438444086713960988981318169111192121669091328 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/51422017416287688817342792197796263633822238424333818256 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/102844034832575377634685584395592527267644476848667636512 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/205688069665150755269371168791185054535288953697335273024 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/411376139330301510538742337582370109070577907394670546048 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/822752278660603021077484675164740218141155814789341092096 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1645504557321206042154969350329480436282311635778682184192 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/3291009114642412084309938700658960872564623271557365368384 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/6582018229284824168619877401317921745129246543114730736768 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/13164036458569648337239754802635843490258493086229461473536 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/26328072917139296674479509605271686980516986172458922947072 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/52656145834278593348959019210543373961033972344917845894144 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/105312291668577186697918038421086747922067944689835691788288 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/210624583337154373395836076842173495844135889379671383577576 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/421249166674308746791672153684346991688271778759342747155152 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/842498333348617493583344307368693933776543557518685494310304 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1684996666897234987166688614737387867553087115037370988620608 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/3369993333794469974333377329474775735106174230074741977241216 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/6739986667588939948666754658949551470212288460149483954482432 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/13479973335177879897333509317899102940424579200298967908964864 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/26959946670355759794667018635798205880849158400597935817929728 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/53919893340711519589334037271596411761698316801195871635859456 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/107839786681423039178668074543192833523396633602391743271718912 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/215679573362846078357336149086385667046793267204783486543437824 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/431359146725692156714672298172771334093586534409566973086875648 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/862718293451384313429344596345542668187173068819133946173751296 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/1725436586902768626858691192691085336374346137638267892347502592 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/3450873173805537253717382385382170672748692275276535784695005184 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/6901746347611074507434764770764341345497384550553071569390010368 score) 3 1/2; do, extra (1/13803492695222149014869529541528682690994769101106

BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1926.

(Reported direct from New York Stock Exchange by J. & W. Seligman & Co.)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR BONDS.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
11	Liberty 2 1/2	100.20	100.50	100.10	100.20
12	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
13	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
14	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
15	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
16	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
17	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
18	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
19	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
20	Liberty 2 1/2	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT WAR BONDS.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
21	Argentine Govt. 5s, ser. A, 1927	98.50	99.00	98.00	98.50
22	Argentine Govt. 5s, ser. A, 1927	98.50	99.00	98.00	98.50
23	Argentine Govt. 5s, ser. A, 1927	98.50	99.00	98.00	98.50
24	Argentine Govt. 5s, ser. A, 1927	98.50	99.00	98.00	98.50
25	Argentine Govt. 5s, ser. A, 1927	98.50	99.00	98.00	98.50

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
26	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
27	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
28	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
29	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
30	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
31	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
32	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
33	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
34	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
35	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
36	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
37	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
38	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
39	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
40	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
41	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
42	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
43	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
44	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
45	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
46	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
47	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
48	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
49	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
50	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
51	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
52	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
53	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
54	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
55	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
56	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
57	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
58	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
59	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
60	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
61	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
62	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
63	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
64	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
65	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
66	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
67	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
68	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
69	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
70	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
71	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
72	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
73	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
74	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
75	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
76	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
77	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
78	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
79	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
80	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
81	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
82	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
83	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
84	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
85	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
86	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
87	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
88	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
89	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
90	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
91	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
92	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
93	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
94	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
95	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
96	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
97	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
98	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
99	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
100	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
101	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
102	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
103	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
104	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
105	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
106	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
107	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
108	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
109	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
110	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
111	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
112	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
113	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
114	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
115	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

Sale	Issue	Open	High	Low	Last
116	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
117	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
118	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
119	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10
120	U. S. S. & P. R. 1st ser. A, 1927	100.10	100.40	100.00	100.10

SPECIAL ISSUE.

BOND PRICE AVERAGES ARE HIGHEST IN YEARS

Buying Spreads Among Rail Issues — Government Loans Irregular.

"BARGAIN" LIST SHRINKS

New York, April 19 (By the Associated Press).—Freed from the uncertain influences of the stock market, bond prices forced steadily ahead today. Closing quotations showed that the average 140 representative issues stood at 95, the highest point in several years.

The day's trading, however, was not marked by any striking developments, but rather a careful search for bonds which had been lagging behind the rest of the list. Second issues derived the greatest benefit from this policy of discriminating purchases.

Buying interest in the railroad group was spread over an unusually wide assortment of issues with an eye to speculative possibilities. Missouri Pacific general 4s led in activity, mounting almost a point to a new top price for the year, while the road's first 6s duplicated their previous high. Other points of strength included Chicago & Alton 3 1/2s, Chicago & Great Western 4s, Chicago & East Illinois 4s, St. Paul 4s, 1929, "Big Four" 4s, Great

YANKS FALE JOHNSON TODAY; COLLE HALTS SCHEDULE

Titular Bout Plans Near Finish

Dempsey and Rickard to Meet Today at El Paso, Tex.

Tunney Called Most Likely Opponent for Champion.

FORT WORTH, Tex., April 19 (By A. P.).—Tex Rickard arrived here this afternoon to sign articles of agreement tomorrow with Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxing champion, for a championship match next August or September, in which Gene Tunney probably will be the contender for Dempsey's crown.

The heavyweight champion will arrive here from El Paso either late tonight or early tomorrow. All arrangements for the signing of the articles were conducted by wire and were completed before Rickard left New York.

"Tunney, in my opinion," said Rickard, "is the logical man to meet Dempsey. Tunney is a better fighter than Willis, and for the reason I expect to send him in."

Rickard explained that he had Tunney already under contract and that as soon as Dempsey signs everything will be in readiness. The fight will take place in August or September in Yankee stadium, New York city.

While Dempsey will have to fight on a percentage basis, under the requirements laid down by the New York boxing commission, the champion's end of the gate, Rickard said, can be safely placed at around \$450,000. Dempsey's last fight netted him more than \$475,000. Rickard's prediction was that the gate this time will run \$1,000,000, which will make his third million-dollar fight.

YANKS RELEASE McQUADE.

(By the Associated Press.)

Pitcher McQuade, on trial with the Yankees, has been turned back to the St. Paul club, of the American association, Manager Huggins announced last night.

Browns Win a Game; Beat Detroit, 4 to 1

Detroit, April 19 (By A. P.).—St. Louis finally broke the spell and won a ball game today. In freezing weather Gaston pitched the Browns to a 4-to-1 victory over Detroit. Three errors by Warner and a triple by Lamotte were factors in the score. Gaston was wobbly at times but effective with men on bases.

St. Louis	AB	R	H	E	Runs	Hits	Errors	Left on base	Strikes out	Base on balls	Umpire
Gaston	9	4	10	1	4	10	3	1	10	2	W. H. Rife
Lamotte	4	1	3	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	W. H. Rife
Warner	4	0	1	3	0	1	3	0	2	0	W. H. Rife
St. Louis	9	4	10	1	4	10	3	1	10	2	W. H. Rife

Giants Pound Ryan, Braves Beaten, 8-3

New York, April 19 (By A. P.). The Giants won in a romp from the Braves today, 8 to 3, driving Bill Ryan from the mound in the sixth frame.

Elmer Hearn succeeded Ryan and held the Giants scoreless in the last three innings. Cold weather kept the attendance down to about 1,500.

Boston	AB	R	H	E	Runs	Hits	Errors	Left on base	Strikes out	Base on balls	Umpire
Hearn	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	W. H. Rife
Ryan	5	3	8	1	3	8	1	0	10	1	W. H. Rife
Boston	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	W. H. Rife

Twelfth Dog Show Draws 500 Entries

Judging Completed in Several Classes on First Day.

Competition Keener Than in Any Other Exhibit Here.

THE twelfth annual dog show of the Washington Kennel club opened yesterday in the Arcade, Fourteenth and Park roads with an entry list of approximately 500 animals.

Judgings were begun yesterday morning and continued throughout the day and last night. They will be resumed again today and the last and final awards will be made some time late tonight.

This year's exhibition was declared by experts to be the best that has ever been held here. Most of the entered dogs have been shown at all of the big shows in the East and are splendid specimens of the breeds that they represent.

COMPETITION IS KEENER in nearly all classes than ever before, and the judges had a delicate task in many instances deciding the relative merits of the contestants.

Final judgments were held in 24 classes yesterday. They are: dachshunds, Bedlington terriers, Irish setters, Sealyham terriers, Scottish terriers, Welsh Highland terriers, Welsh terriers, bull terriers, chow chows, bloodhounds, beagles, bull dogs, foxhounds, Doberman pinschers, collies, dachshunds, old English sheepdogs, samoyeds, schipperkees, pomeranians, pekingese, and Boston terriers.

The following persons acted as judges: Fred C. Havens, New Brunswick, N. J.; T. W. Martin, Baltimore, Md.; Mrs. J. R. Kirtz, Philadelphia, Pa.; W. Ford, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Howell Wooley, Long Branch, N. J.; F. L. Gibson, Savannah, Ga.; R. J. Jacobs, Linden, N. J.; Miss Marie Leary, Greenwhich, Conn.; and G. W. Glebe, Bryn Athyn, Pa.

The awards made yesterday were: Poppy, dog—On Watch (Arthur Markel, first); Anthony Plinsky (Mrs. John L. Newell), second.

Notch, dog—On Watch, first; American-bred, dog—Fidelity (Forrest P. J. Smith), first; Jack O'Neil (Mrs. P. E. Smith), second; Sprigwell War Horse (Mrs. John Zillis), second.

Limit, dog—Jack O'Neil (Mrs. P. E. Smith), first; Sprigwell War Horse (Mrs. John Zillis), second.

Winners, dog—Fruitland (Forrest P. J. Smith), first; Earlwood Polyantha (Arthur Markel), second.

American-bred, bitch—Cleo Sweet Sister (Dr. J. B. Condit), first; reserve winner, Lady (Mrs. P. E. Smith), second.

Limit, bitch—Nancy O'Neil (Mrs. P. E. Smith), first; Earlwood Polyantha (Arthur Markel), second.

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in the Press Box with Baxter

THERE appears to be grave danger that Babe Ruth will be just a ball player in the Yankee line-up this year, and by no means one whose accomplishments are universal. The Glided Youth of Baseball is taking life with more seriousness this year, and if he could, would undoubtedly be the mainspring of the Yankee offense.

Ruth will find the triumph of mind over matter rather difficult as the days roll on. He no longer has at his command the physical springs from which he has drained so heavily in the past. At times he lumbers about in right field like a Newfoundland dog, and on the bases he is seconds slower than he was at his best.

The greatest threat against his prestige on the New York team is likely to come on the offensive. There are a number of potential sluggers in the Yankee batting order who give every indication of leaving Ruth quite a few base hits behind before the time comes to draw up the year's averages.

Lou Gehrig, drafted from

26-Mile Run Is Won by Canadian

John Miles Defeats Stenroos, Setting New Record.

Demar Takes Third; Whitey Michelson Is Fourth.

BOSTON, April 19 (By A. P.).—John C. Miles, of Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia, established a new world's record for the marathon run when he won the Boston A. A. Patriots' day race in 2 hours 25 minutes 40 2-5 seconds.

The record, set by Clarence Demar, of Melrose, over the same course in 1924 was 2 hours 29 minutes and 40 1-5 seconds.

Albert Stenroos, of Finland, olympic marathon champion, finished second, nearly 5 minutes behind the leader. His time was 2 hours 29 minutes 40 seconds. The course was the official olympic distance of 26 miles 385 yards.

Demar, four times winner of the event, was third. His time was 2 hours 32 minutes 15 seconds. Albert R. Michelson, of Port Chester, N. Y., was fourth.

At Wellesley, the half-way point of the course, Stenroos led Miles by 20 seconds. He had covered the distance from Natick in 1 hour 8 minutes 20 seconds. Louis Gregory, of New York, held third position, passing the checking point at Wellesley a minute and a half after Stenroos. Demar was fourth.

The field was well strung out along the road.

Race Winner 18 Years Old; Won Only in Short Events

New York, April 19 (By A. P.). John C. Miles, who carried Canada's official colors to victory in the historic Boston marathon today, is only 18 years old. He has been in senior competition for less than a year, although in that time he has demonstrated unusual long-distance running ability.

Appearing in his first big race, Miles won the Dartmouth, Nova Scotia, 6-mile run last August, breaking the record previously held by Victor Macaulay, of Windsor, who represented Canada in 1924 olympic marathon run and has completed several times in the Boston classic.

The youngster won the 5-mile run at the Canadian amateur field championships held at Halifax last September and was victorious a month later in the Halifax Herald and Mail's brilliant field.

Central Nine Swamps Charlotte Hall, 21 to 4

Central Hall obtained revenge for its defeat of last season by swamping the Charlotte Hall nine in a slugfest affair at the Central stadium yesterday, 21 to 4.

Milburn, making his debut on the mound for the Centralists, pitched creditable ball. He allowed 10 hits, scattered his, while the victors were forced to call upon Wilson and Piles, whose offerings were nicked for 20 safeties.

Jones, Central's centerfielder, sent his mates into the lead by crashing out a home run with all bases occupied in the second inning. Munroe and Duke had a perfect day at bat with three binges each.

Manor Club Golfers Beaten by Shoreys

Mel Shorey, professional of East Potomac park, and his brother John, amateur, defeated Al Houghton and W. E. Richardson, of the Manor club, yesterday at the East Potomac park golf course in an eighteen-hole exhibition match 3 up and 2.

At the turn the Shorey brothers had the Manor representatives four down by flashing some brilliant golf. The victors picked up a couple of holes on the way in. The Shoreys, who are playing as a team this season, were long and straight with many of their shots.

Houghton and Richardson played their best golf on the second nine holes. Throughout the match a blizz winch which swept the course interfered with the players' golf.

COLONIALS WANT GAMES. The newly organized Colonial Midwinters are anxious to book games. Call Columbia 9262-W.

MAJOR LEAGUE STATISTICS

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
STANDING OF THE TEAMS.			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Wash.	4	2	.667
Chicago	4	2	.667
Detroit	3	2	.600
N. York	3	2	.600

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	3	1	.750
St. Louis	4	1	.800
Cleveland	5	1	.833

TODAY'S GAMES.			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	5	1	.833
St. Louis	5	2	.714
Cincinnati	4	2	.667

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
STANDING OF THE TEAMS.			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
N. York	5	1	.833
St. Louis	5	2	.714
Cincinnati	4	2	.667

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.			
Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	5	1	.833
St. Louis	5	2	.714
Cincinnati	4	2	.667

TODAY'S GAMES.			
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Buddy Myer Slightly Injured

Is Hit Over Kidney in Practice. Bush's Knee Still Is Sore.

Nats Allow Barons to Shift McGee to Nashville.

By FRANK H. YOUNG.

YESTERDAY'S scheduled game between the Yankees and Harriers was called off because of cold weather and high winds and will be played on June 22 as part of a doubleheader, this being the next time Babe Ruth and company are due here. The managements of the two teams felt that to ask the players to perform and the fans to watch them on two successive days like Sunday and yesterday was making them flit with the undertaker.

Just before game time, the thermometer on the clubhouse porch registered 42 and was dropping steadily, while a high wind was sweeping over the field and through the stands. The Nats immediately bundled into their clothes and hustled off, but the Yankees, heavily dressed, took a short workout before calling it a day.

This postponement means that Walter Johnson will be held over for today, with Stanley Coveleski to bat for him. The Nats will have the honor of twirling the Sleepy City opener tomorrow. He is scheduled to leave for Philadelphia this afternoon so as to get a good night's sleep there. The Nats make the jump tomorrow morning, arriving just an hour or so before time for play.

PRESIDENT GRIFFITH announced yesterday that First Baseman Frank McGee, now under option at Birmingham, will be shifted to Nashville with the Nats still retaining strings on him. The Peoria player was given a chance by the Barons, as the veteran, Conroy, already had the job clinched when Frank joined the team.

In asking Griffith's permission to make the shift, Birmingham explained that Pittsburgh had returned Pitcher Crowder, that the player-limit in the Southern association was small, and that the Barons needed boxmen more than first basemen. Mac's shift was necessary.

Joe Bush was on hand yesterday, but he did not put on a uniform. He reported that his injured knee still was mighty sore and stiff but that he thought it was getting better and expected to be back in harness again very shortly. When it once starts healing, the progress is expected to be mighty fast unless complications of some kind set in.

In fact, Butler's first intimate yesterday that he thought he would be able to take his next regular turn on the hill, which is Friday. But Trainer Martin remarked that he was wary of prying him out of his job.

Freddie Marberry seems to be up to his old tricks again in filling relief roles. He has been effective in his only two starts as reliever for faltering mates. He saved a game for Ruether in the Philadelphia series and took one away from Bush Sunday.

IN THE Nats' batting drill before yesterday's game was called off, Buddy Myer was called off. (CONTINUED ON PAGE 16, COLUMN 4.)

West Style Suggestions

Colorful stripes of various widths are favored in this season's sport wear. For sport wear those of velvet, plush, or attached collars are much in evidence.

Sidney West (Incorporated)

A Matter of Course

On the golf course or during the course of the business day you are attired appropriately in

The COUNTRY CLUB A Stein-Bloch Suit of Four Pieces

65.00

Coat Vest Trousers Knickers

Thoroughly hand-tailored and fitted here with apparent standards of exactness. Colorful imported and domestic weaves distinguish.

Exclusively at

Sidney West (Incorporated)

14th and G Streets N.W.

The COUNTRY CLUB A Stein-Bloch Suit of Four Pieces

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Coat Vest Trousers Knickers

Thoroughly hand-tailored and fitted here with apparent standards of exactness. Colorful imported and domestic weaves distinguish.

Exclusively at

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will buy one of my finest \$35.00 Spring Suits during my great APRIL SALE.

\$22.50

HORN the TAILOR

611 7th St. N.W.

BASEBALL TODAY

AMERICAN LEAGUE P.M.

Washington vs. New York

Baseball Today

Washington vs. New York

Baseball Today

Washington vs. New York

STACY ADAMS

MEN'S CUSTOM-GRADE SHOES

Ankle-deep in cool, velvet-smooth COMFORT! Their soft, mellow KID cut from small skins adapts itself to the shape of your feet without "breaking in." No binding or chafing.

The Lasts Fit

EDMONSTON & CO.

612 13th St. N.W.

RADIO PROGRAMS

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.
LOCAL STATIONS.
EASTERN STANDARD TIME.
NAA—Arlington (485)
10:30 a. m.—4:45 p. m. and 10:05 p. m.—Weather reports.
WCAP—C. & P. Tel. Co. (409)
7:15 to 7:45 a. m.—Tower Health Exercises, from WEAF.
Silent night.

WMAL—Leese Radio Co. (213)
7 p. m.—"Consumer's Menace in a Price-Rising Law," by Harold Young, Washington secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods association.
7:15 p. m.—Edith Reed, pianist.
7:30 p. m.—"Pending Legislation in Congress for the District of Columbia," address by Will P. Kennedy, of the Evening Star.
7:45 p. m.—Bernice Dorsey, pianist. In a musical surprise.
8 p. m.—"The Teacher and the Youth at the Sesquicentennial."

WRC—Radio Corp. of America (469)
11:55 a. m.—Arlington time signals.
12 m.—"Fifty Farm Flashes."
12:20 p. m.—Organ recital by Edwin Moore.

W. P. m.—Irving Boornstein's Hotel Washington orchestra.
2 p. m.—Annual luncheon of the Associated Press at the Waldorf-Astoria.

2:25 p. m.—Musical program.
2:55 p. m.—Baseball scores.
3 p. m.—"Show Shopping," by Leonard Hall.

7:10 p. m.—Radio School of International Relations: "The Interdependence of the Two Americas," by J. R. Hildebrand, professor of applied geography, Georgetown university school of foreign service.

7:30 p. m.—United States Marine Band orchestra.
8:30 p. m.—"Gems of Romance—Moonstone."
9 p. m.—University of Maryland Glee club.
9:30 p. m.—"Moorish Moods," a study in poetry, prose and music.

10 p. m.—"The Grand Tour—Southern Ireland."
10:30 p. m.—Ninth episode of "A Step on the Stairs," presented by the WRC players.

10:45 p. m.—"The Cruise of the Mayflower," with W. Spencer Tupper, Mayflower orchestra.
11:45 p. m.—Radio Scotty, entertainer.

12 midnight—Evelyn Herbert, prima donna of the "Princess Flavia" company.
12:15 to 1 a. m.—James Marshall and his embryo stars of the "Princess Flavia" company: Gloriana Riba, Rowena Scott, Rosemary Jordan, Jennie Beach, John W. Wilson, Frank Pandolfi, G. Ribaldo and Gerald Etchells.

WHRR—Hospital Fund (256)
11 a. m. to 12 m.—Police news.
3 to 7 p. m.—Dinner concert.

DISTANT STATIONS.
KDKA—Pittsburgh (300)
6:30 p. m.—Concert.
8:15 p. m.—Address.
8:30 p. m.—Sacred songs.
9 p. m.—Concert.
11:35 p. m.—Music.

KFL—Los Angeles (467)
7:50 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Continuous program.

KFKX—Hastings, Neb. (288)
8:30 p. m.—Concert.
9 p. m.—Forum.
KMOX—St. Louis (250)
7 p. m.—Recital.
8 p. m.—Songs.
9 p. m.—Orchestra.
10:30 p. m.—Readings.
11 p. m.—Reports.

KMTR—Hollywood (288)
8 p. m.—House hour.
11 p. m.—Music.

KOA—Denver (322)
8 p. m.—Stocks.
8:30 p. m.—Concert.
9:30 p. m.—Forum.

KTHS—Hot Springs (375)
10 p. m.—Variety.
11:15 p. m.—Classical.
11:30 p. m.—Dance.

KYV—Chicago (530)
5 p. m. to 8 p. m.—Continuous.

WAHG—New York (316)
Silent.

WAHU—Columbus (294)
Silent.

WBBM—Chicago (226)
7 to 7 p. m.—Singer snaps.
9 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Orchestra.

WBZ—Springfield, Mass. (333)
7 to 10:03 p. m.—Continuous.

WCOA—Baltimore (275)
Silent.

WCAU—Philadelphia (278)
4 to 11 p. m.—Continuous program.

WCX—Detroit (517)
7 p. m.—Trio.
7 p. m.—Studio.
WEAF—New York (402)
7 p. m.—Singers.
8 p. m.—Eurekas.
8:30 p. m.—Gold dust twins.
9 p. m.—Everyday hour.
10 p. m.—Orchestra.

WEMC—Berrien Springs, Mich. (286)
Silent.

666

is a Prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue,
Bilious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

VISITORS' GUIDE AND SHOPPERS' COLUMNS

Hotel Directory
Gordon Hotel Apartment
16th and Eye Sts. N. W.
3000. WITH OR WITHOUT BATHS
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Enjoy the best without extravagance at
THE MARTINIQUE
A Residential Hotel of Elegance.
EIGHTEEN ST. AT 2nd MILE 665
Moderate Daily and Monthly Rates.
Fireproof—New and Modern—Convenient
Location—Quiet—Beautiful Environment—
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Room and bath apartments. Elevator and
phone service. Home cooking.

Hotel Inn
601-610 9th St. N. W.
\$7 rooms, \$8 weekly; \$10.50 rooms, \$8;
\$14 with toilet, shower and lavatory; \$10; 2
in room, 50% more. Rooms like Mother's.

RIGHT DOWN TOWN
One of the best and most attractive
hotels you ever saw. You are cordially
invited to inspect it.
NEW BLACKSTONE HOTEL
1025 17th St. N. W.
Two-room suites, beautifully furnished,
with complete hotel service. Both real-
estate and transient. The Black Stone
Army and Navy Club and Mayflower Hotel.
Also a refined and aristocratic patronage.

PORTLAND HOTEL APARTMENT
14th and Thomas Circle
Downtown location. Rooms with or with-
out bath. Reasonable daily or weekly rates.
CAFE.

1926 the "crest"
is a 30 per cent. increase in open
lots as compared with 1925. The
company shipped 1,683 cars open
trucks and buses against 1,375. Of-
fer the like period of 1925. Judges
month was the greatest per-
centage in the history of the com-
pany. Exceeding the previous
year.

WENR—Chicago (266)

7 to 8 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Program.

10 to 11 p. m.—Bible Institute.

WFBG—Altoona, Pa. (278)

8:30 p. m.—Music.

10:30 p. m.—Reports.

WFL—Philadelphia (395)

1 to 8 p. m.—Continuous.

WGSS—New York (316)

1 to 11 p. m.—Hourly program.

WHAM—Atlantic City (275)

2 p. m.—Trio.

7:30 p. m.—Lecture.

8 p. m.—Trio.

WGH—Clearwater, Fla. (266)

Silent.

WGRF—Detroit (270)

6 p. m.—Concert.

7 p. m.—Report.

1 to 2 a. m.—Music.

WGR—Buffalo (310)

6:30 p. m.—Music.

8 to 11 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

WGY—Schenectady (389)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner.

7:30 p. m.—Address.

7:45 p. m.—Marine band.

8:30 p. m.—Romance.

10 p. m.—Hand four.

WHAM—Rochester, N. Y. (278)

7 to 8 p. m.—Continuous.

WHAM—Atlantic City (275)

2 p. m.—Address.

8 p. m.—Trio.

WHD—Des Moines (325)

8:30 p. m.—Quintet.

9 p. m.—Musical.

12 p. m.—Orchestra.

WIP—Philadelphia (370)

7 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WJJD—Mooseheart, Ill. (370)

6:30 p. m.—Concert.

9 p. m.—Studio.

11 p. m. to 1 a. m.—Concert.

WJAZ—Chicago (323)

10 p. m. to 2 a. m.—Music.

WJZ—New York (455)

7:30 p. m.—Band.

10 p. m.—Delta tour.

10:45 p. m.—Orchestra.

WJL—Philadelphia (394)

11 to 12 p. m.—Continuous.

WLW—Cincinnati (422)

8 p. m.—Regen.

8:30 p. m.—Club.

9 p. m.—Fiddler.

10 p. m.—Dance.

WLWL—New York (288)

8:30 to 10:30 p. m.—Paulist pro-

gram.

WMAC—New York (341)

6 to 11:30 p. m.—Program.

WMAK—Buffalo (266)

6:15 p. m.—Music.

WMAK—Chicago (445)

6:30 to 9 p. m.—Program.

WOK—Homewood, Ill. (217)

11 p. m. to 2:30 a. m.—Program.

WON—New York, N. Y. (405)

6 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WPG—Atlantic City (300)

6:30 p. m.—News.

6:45 p. m.—Organ recital.

7 p. m.—Dinner music.

7:45 p. m.—Fashion flashes.

8 p. m.—Piano Hotel artists.

8:30 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

9 p. m.—Drill dance orchestra.

10 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

11:30 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WQJ—Chicago (447)

6 to 10 p. m.—Music.

WREO—Lansing (256)

6 p. m.—Concert.

8:15 p. m.—Band.

WRVA—Richmond, Va. (256)

6:30 to 8:30 p. m.—Alumni.

11 p. m.—Negro quartet.

11:30 p. m.—Piano.

12 p. m.—Dance.

THE GUMPS

HERE'S WHERE I THROW SCIENCE TO
THE WINDS—I'VE BEEN DRIVING
SLOW AND TAKING IT EASY—I
HAVEN'T TRIED TO KILL IT ONCE—
AND ALL I'VE BEEN DOING IS HOOKING
AND SUICING AND TOPPING THE BALL—
NOW I'M JUST GOING TO WHALE
INTO IT AND KNOCK IT A MILE—



THE ARMISTICE IS OVER—
WAR IS DECLARED—I'M GOING
TO KNOCK YOU SO FAR THAT THE
CADDY WILL BE FORTY-FIVE YEARS
OLD BEFORE HE CATCHES UP
TO YOU—



IF I MAKE THE FRESHMAN
CHARIOT-RACING TEAM,
I'LL WIN HER LOVE
ALL RIGHT!!



The Forlon Hope

?



By Ed Wheelan

MINUTE MOVIES

FULLER PHUN'S LATEST COMEDY

ROMAN NUMERALS

PART II

Directed by ED WHEELAN

WMAK—Buffalo (266)

6:15 p. m.—Music.

WMAK—Chicago (445)

6:30 to 9 p. m.—Program.

WOK—Homewood, Ill. (217)

11 p. m. to 2:30 a. m.—Program.

WON—New York, N. Y. (405)

6 to 11 p. m.—Continuous.

WPG—Atlantic City (300)

6:30 p. m.—News.

6:45 p. m.—Organ recital.

7 p. m.—Dinner music.

7:45 p. m.—Fashion flashes.

8 p. m.—Piano Hotel artists.

8:30 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

9 p. m.—Drill dance orchestra.

10 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

11:30 p. m.—Dance orchestra.

WQJ—Chicago (447)

6 to 10 p. m.—Music.

WREO—Lansing (256)

6 p. m.—Concert.

8:15 p. m.—Band.

WRVA—Richmond, Va. (256)

6:30 to 8:30 p. m.—Alumni.

11 p. m.—Negro quartet.

11:30 p. m.—Piano.

12 p. m.—Dance.

WSAI—Cincinnati (326)

7 p. m.—Concert.

7 p. m.—Eurekas.

8 p. m.—Eveready.

10 p. m.—Bridge laws.

11 p. m.—Studios.

WTAM—Cleveland (358)

6 to 7 p. m.—Music.

WSWS—Chicago (276)

7 p. m.—News.

8 p. m.—Soliloquy.

8 p. m.—Quartet.

WWJ—Detroit (353)

6 p. m.—Concert.

8 p. m.—Same as WEAF.

SUBROENA'S WORDS FIRED SPORTS WITH AMBITION, AND SO HE SET OUT FOR VACUUM COLLEGE DETERMINED TO DO OR DIE

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I DIDN'T GET HIS LICENSE NUMBER BUT I GOT A GOOD FLASH AT HIS FACE—I'LL GET THAT BIRD YET!!

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**REPORT OF CONDITION
OF THE
Munsey Trust Company.**

AT Washington, in the District of Columbia, the close of the day of April 12, 1929	
ASSETS.	
1. Loans and discounts, including reflected advances to other banks and foreign banks, exchange or drafts, and other indebtedness of this bank	\$4,898,876.34
2. Cash and cash items	37,158.67
3. Other bonds, stocks, securities, and other assets	213,824.85
4. Banking and other accounts	173,158.67
5. Cash in vault and amount due other banks	373,225.33
6. Amount due from State banks, banks and branches in the United States (other than included in item 10)	191,923.23
7. Total of items 10 and 11	\$564,798.35
8. 20 per cent gold coin, gold and silver certificates, and other assets	861,111.67
9. Total	\$8,817,075.06
10. Total	\$3,761,000.00
LIABILITIES.	
1. Capital stock paid in	\$2,000,000.00
2. Surplus Fund	600,000.00
3. Undivided profits, \$362,042.72	

	expenses paid.....	276.60	
			\$34,766.
20.	Reserved for taxes, interest, &c., accrued.....		80,703.
23.	Amount due to national banks.		50,000.
24.	Amount due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries (other than included in Item 23)...		49,777.
25.	Certified checks outstanding..		499.
26.	Treasurer's checks outstanding		5,537.

Total 31 items	28, 24, 23
and 26.....	\$16,884.70
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve deposits payable within 30 days):	
27. Individual deposits subject to check.....	2,433,608.
28. Certificates of deposit due in less than 90 days (other than for money borrowed)...	3,000.
32. Dividends unpaid.....	681.
33. Other demand deposits.....	1,339,075.

Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 27, 28, 31 and 32 \$3,970,348.58

Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings):

33. Certificates of deposit (other than for money borrowed)..... 980,085

Total of time deposits subject

to	to reserve, item	
ad-	33	\$950 003.78
my:	40. Agreements to repurchase U. S. government or other securities sold.....	5,000
ted	40. Liabilities other than those above stated.....	784,455
to	Total	\$4,781,208
ra.	City of Washington, District of Columbia,	
25,	I, C. H. POPE, Treasurer of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the	

to
to
ed
to
900.

statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
C. H. POPE, Treasurer

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1 day of April, 1929.
(Seal.) CHARLES E. BURMAN,
Notary Public

Correct--Attest:
T. C. WILLIS,
WILTON J. LAMBERT,
DON H. FOSTER, Directors

E CONDITION OF THE

DAN AND TRUST CO.
of Columbia, at the close of business
April 12, 1926.
SOURCES.
ing rediscouunts, acceptances
bills of exchange or drafts, \$11,401,297
his bank 7,490
unsecured, \$456.71.....
owned:

ment securities (including	442,338
, etc.	2,321,980
furniture and fixtures, \$27,548.25	1,161,670
banking houses	285,000
from national banks	1,492,697
s, bankers, and trust com-	
panies other than included in item	
	238,064
	110,187
	25,940.50

(including Federal Reserve	
or town of reporting bank	2,664
	83,132
LIABILITIES	\$17,380,802
	\$1,000,000
	2,000,000
141,612.50	
43.95	
	141.45

.....	\$2,276
.....	337,286
Bankers, and trust companies	
foreign countries (other than	
.....	162,892
.....	29,594
.....	11,188
and 26	\$540,913.93
bank deposits) subject to re-	
main 30 days):	
check	9,977,451

less than 30 days (other than	1,855,552.47
(other than bank deposits)	1,276,891.27
27, 28 and 31...\$3,980,552.47	
payable after 30 days, or	
notice, and postal savings):	
than for money borrowed)...\$7,524,716.27	
Subject to reserve, items 33 and	3,736,891.27
...\$3,813,716.27	

Columbia, ss.:
 For of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 CHARLES H. GRANT,
 Treasurer.
 me this 13th day of April, 1926.
 HARRY W. GAUSS,
 Notary Public.

L. W. ESTES.
ELLIOT H. GOODWIN.
THEODORE W. NOYES.
BENJ. W. GUY,
J. LEO KOLB.
FLOYD E. DAVIS.
PERRY B. TURPIN,
Directors

of Columbia, at the close of business	
April 12, 1826.	
SOURCES	
of rediscouts, acceptances of	
bills of exchange or drafts,	
this bank	\$13,831.50
unsecured, \$909.68	6.10
of "acceptances" executed by	
banks for account of this bank	3.25

Government securities (including U.S. Govt. bonds, etc.)	5,035,120
Real estate, including land, buildings, etc.	6,704,201
Personal property, including automobiles, furniture and fixtures, etc.	1,662,974
Banking house	85,145
Loans to banks	2,357,927
Loans to banks and trust companies	1,183,275
Loans to individuals (other than included in item 10)	424,798

.....	\$4,451,997.75	
..... (including Fed- outside of city or		
.....	803,458.84	
.....	1,817.20	
		804,187.04
		299,345.00
	
		\$37,822,444.00
LIABILITIES.		
		\$3,400,000.00
		2,700,000.00

.....	\$592,206.74	
fund..	55,127.88	
fund..	4,031.73	
.....		651,466.25
.....		3,033.09
.....		
etc., accrued.....		644,482.11
.....		123,162.00
.....		208,901.00
banks and trust companies in foreign countries (other than in-		
.....		187,416.00

g.....	3,863
and 26.....	92,963
bank deposits) subject to re-	
fin 20 days:	
check.....	15,867,388
less than 20 days (other than	
check).....	50,788
deposits.....	50,654
(other than bank	
reserve, items 27.	1,449,125

than for money borrowed)...	\$1,417,967.29	66,826.67
Subject to reserve.		12,997,672.29
er banks for account of this	\$13,064,455.09	
above stated.		3,534,990.00
columbia, ss:	\$37,922,444.00	
ter of the above-named bank do		

is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
 CHARLES E. HOWE, Treasurer
 me this 16th day of April, 1926.
 WILLIAM H. DORSEY, Notary Public
 WM. J. FLATNER, Jr.
 JAMES F. SHIP
 J. PHILIP HERRMANN
 HARRY K. ROSE
 GEO. W. BROWN
 CHAS. A. SPALDING
 CARY T. GRAYSON

B. F. SAUL
CORCORAN THOM
JAMES M. GREEN Directors

THE WASHINGTON POST
CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
Word Rate
3 CENTS A WORD
Per day in advance type for ad running one or two days or nonconsecutive insertions. No ad accepted for less than 10 words or 10 lines. One line of 10-point type equals two lines. House, Apartment or Rooms furnished for sale. Except Situations Wanted. Advertisements must be presented when requesting refund. The Post reserves the right to edit and classify all advertisements. Also the right to reject ads that are not in accordance with the Post's policy. No responsibility for errors after the first insertion. Advertisers may use a "blind" address if desired, and the Post will not divulge its power to censor the classified ads and keep them perfectly clean and honest. Advertisers will appreciate it if they will call attention to any ad that they know is misleading, fraudulent or misclassified. CLOSING TIME FOR ADS Is 5 p. m. for the daily edition and 6 p. m. for the Sunday edition. TELEPHONE YOUR AD TO MAIN 4205

IVANHOE

Lost on their way to the home of Cedric the Saxon, Brian De Bois-Guilbert asked the way of a pilgrim.

GREAT MYSTERY AND ADVENTURE SERIES

"Guests" He directed them to Cedric's castle personally for it was also his destination.

By Sir Walter Scott

Continuity by Ruth J. Williams; Pictured by Nicholas Afonsky

Moving Time Is at Hand—LET THIS PAGE BE YOUR GUIDE

LOST

2244 1/2 ft. rim and lock. Finder please notify 409 Washington Post; reward \$25.
PIN—Between Hamilton hotel and Mayflower, a diamond ring, 1.10 carat, 14K gold, found and found, Mayflower hotel.
BARRING—With small diamond and sapphire, at Congressional country club, Sunday; reward, telephone Main 202.
PERRIS—Purple, H. B. W. on clasp, containing \$2. Keep money, return price to Helen Wilson, 1105 Madison ave. 20.
POCKETBOOK—Lady's gray, and contents in Central Hotel Sunday night. Reward, \$10.00. Return to 1105 Madison ave. 20.
UMBRELLA—Purple silk; at ball park. Call Adams 336. Reward.
LOUINETTE—Silver frame; lost 17th and 14th, and 17th and 14th; liberal reward. 20.
ALFREDA—Green, black and tan; reward. Return to 1024 Jefferson p. Franklin 7443.

CLAIRVOYANTS

MADAME DASHMAN
CRISTAL GAZER, 1615 N. W. 20
To those who appreciate the advice of a good medium, a visit to her will do more good than columns of self-proclaimed clairvoyants. Love and domestic affairs. 1129 14th St. N. W.

MRS. RIZPAH ELDON

2721 14th St. N. W.
Gifts with the power to foresee coming events in your life. Reading, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. 20

21 YEARS' SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE IN

Martha Spencer

ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST DISTINGUISHED CRISTAL GAZERS AND SCIENTIFIC LIFE READERS.
Studio, 924 14th St. N. W.
Have an interview with this wonderful woman and be convinced of her power. WITHOUT ASKING THE OBJECT OF YOUR CALL AND ACTUAL FACTS CONCERNING YOUR LIFE AND FUTURE. FOR THE FIRST TIME YOU KNOW TO BE ABSOLUTELY TRUE. My methods are simple and direct. Call today and be convinced. PERFECT SATISFACTION OR NO FEE.

MIE JEANNETTE

Guarantees to read your entire life—past, present and future. She asks no questions, but will tell you the personality of the person. Giving names, dates and facts on business matters, love, health and family affairs. 1907 E. St. N. W.

PROF. BELMONT

Noted psychologist and palmist, gives reliable advice on all problems. Readings guaranteed. 1222 New York ave. 20

MAIRIE LENOIR

Reliable advice on all problems. Health, love, marriage or divorce. Tells full name, who you will marry and when. 657 P. St. N. W.

PERSONALS

SWEDISH MASSAGE—Colored operator; rheumatism; white clients. Lincoln 5485. 24

DON'T WAIT till your affairs fall apart. Support them with footprints. Readings guaranteed. 1222 New York ave. 20

DETROIT SERVICE since 1885. Dignified, courteous, tactful service that is efficient. Individual, entirely confidential. Readings guaranteed. Phone Franklin 6700. Bradford, Inc., Transportation building, 17th and H. Sts. N. W.

HELP WANTED MALE

A CLERK, for office work, young man, CLERK, strong, steady, reliable, 14-16 yrs. old. SURVEYOR, for transit work, references. 2024 14th St. N. W. 20

SALESMAN—Have opening for 2 wide-awake, energetic, experienced men. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARTUNG & CO., 1108 14th St. N. W. 21

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HELP WANTED MALE

BOY wanted, with bicycle, for errands. 1000 N. St. N. W. 20

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS—At Yorktown, Va. Long job; commensurate. Adams 336. Reward.

COOK—Second at once; good wages. Apply 714 H. St. N. W. 21

COOK—Short order; no Sunday work. 100 P. St. N. W. 20

COOKS—Wanted; only those with experience. Apply People's Lunch, 825 14th St. N. W.

CORRECTIONAL, day and night; dishwasher, day and night. 901 P. St. N. W.

ELEVATOR OP. (colored); also assistant guard. Wash. Bus. Bureau, Cent. Sav. Bk. Bldg., 710 14th St. N. W.

EXPERIENCED TINSER—No other need apply. 3418 14th St. N. W.

EXPERIENCED haberdashery salesman. Must be local man with sufficient experience to serve high class trade and warrant good salary at permanent position. Applications will be treated in strict confidence. Apply Box 467, Washington Post. 20

GODDARD, second cook and indoor houseman; references. 2929 Mass. ave. N. W. 20

HIGHWAY ENGINEER, roller, mixer, etc., with D. C. class or marine license. \$1.25 an hour. Main 6594. 20

JANITOR—For small apartment house; will give living quarters for children. Apply 814 P. St. N. W.

LABORERS, apply Martin Bros., Argyle terrace, 2044 Rhode Island ave. N. W.

MECHANIC—First class auto mechanic. Woodmont Garage, Bethesda Md. Bethesda 80

MACHINISTS

The Midvale Company of Philadelphia, makers of steel and a variety of iron and steel castings, has openings for men and women in its machine shops. For further information, call 1000 P. St. N. W.

MAN—Young, for printing; ready to work with some experience. 1925 H. St. N. W. 16, 18, 20

MEN—Reliable, ambitious Catholic men with excellent chance for promotion to executive position in large New York concern. Call 655 Main, 1320 12th St. N. W. 20, 21

MEN (3), best appearing, to take orders, regular route, good wages, no experience necessary. Apply 901 Federal American Bank Bldg., in person. 22

ONE ONLY—First class barber; \$50 and commission. 2044 Rhode Island ave. N. W.

PORTER, colored, in grocery store; able to drive Ford truck; reference required. Apply 1201 K St. N. W. 20

PRESSER—Experienced and able to sew; steady work. 1730 Col. rd. 20

Real Estate Salesman—Exceptional opportunity. 1201 K St. N. W. 20

SALESMAN—Have opening for 2 wide-awake, energetic, experienced men. Apply to Mr. J. H. HARTUNG & CO., 1108 14th St. N. W. 21

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WEST GEORGETOWN CITIZENS' PETITION TO BE HEARD TODAY

Hearing Granted to Merchants on Request for Several Improvements.

PUBLIC AUTO PARKING SPACE IS REQUESTED

Abolition of Bridge Tax Charged Street Car Passengers Is Sought.

A public hearing will be held by the District commissioners at 11 o'clock this morning in the District building on the petition of the West Georgetown merchants for a public automobile parking space on the District side of the Key bridge, a public comfort station there, abolition of the half-cent bridge tax charged the public using the street cars across the bridge, for a stop-over transfer for eastbound passengers as well as westbound and for better lights on M street in Georgetown.

The hearing was obtained by Representative Guy E. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, after the petition of the Georgetown merchants for a hearing had been refused by Col. J. Franklin Bell last autumn. The petition which will be filed with the commissioners today is signed by most of the merchants and firms on M street and those in the western part of Georgetown near the bridge.

System Called Injurious.
The free stop-over transfer is now issued to passengers on the west-bound cars, but not to passengers coming into the city from Virginia. The merchants contend that this situation is inequitable and injurious to their business. Under the present system, if a customer from Virginia goes over to Georgetown to make a purchase he has to pay the full 8-cent fare on the cars both going and coming across the bridge, a distance of less than 2,000 feet. The stop-over transfer enables the street car passenger to stop off in Georgetown and take another car to his destination without additional charge.

The merchants claim that the half-cent bridge tax is unlawful. When Congress appropriated the \$2,000,000 to build the Key bridge a provision was inserted in the bill requiring all street cars using the bridge to pay to the District government a tax of one-half cent for each passenger carried across the bridge. This tax has been passed on to the public, the merchants claim, in violation of the law requiring a uniform street car fare in the District.

Protest on Parking Change Is Supported

The board of governors of the Merchants and Manufacturers association yesterday unqualifiedly supported the action of its officers, who strenuously protested last week against the proposed elimination of downtown parking.

The board, presided over by R. P. Andrews, president of the association, not only expressed its desire that the present system of one hour parking be continued but adopted a resolution calling on the District Commissioners to eliminate the ban on parking from 8 to 9:15 o'clock in the morning on F and G streets northwest. The board also protested against the proposal for one way streets in the downtown section of the city.

Committee to Pick Prize Winners Meets

The District committee to select a school pupil for the American youth award, and a school teacher for the American teacher award, in connection with the Philadelphia sesquicentennial international exposition, met yesterday in the District building and organized to perform its task.

Charles M. Curry, of Philadelphia, addressed the committee and explained the awards. He said the winners of the awards from each State and the District would be given trips from June 28 to July 5 to Philadelphia and Valley Forge, and in Washington would be taken to call on the President, who would present them with certificates and pin gold medals on them.

War Veteran's Wife Wins Payment Suit

Mrs. Magdalene Welch, wife of Jack Floyd Welch, war veteran, won her case yesterday in circuit court against the veterans' bureau, which had denied her right to recover monthly payments for the alleged total disability of her husband. The jury, in returning a verdict for Mrs. Welch, did not fix the amount, and it was understood that her counsel Messrs. McNeill and Maher and Assistant District Attorney Leo A. Rorer and the legal department of the veterans' bureau will agree on an amount.

In her suit Mrs. Welch claimed \$3,392.50 as due on a \$10,000 policy payable at \$67.50 a month. She sued as her husband's committee.

Fund Drive Extended By Salvation Army

The advisory board of the Salvation Army, meeting yesterday in the Evangeline residence, 1330 L street northwest, voted to extend the army's \$50,000 appeal to Saturday. It was due to close today.

Brig. William H. Barrett, divisional commander, reported that \$4,000 had been collected to date. Members of the board turned over more than \$1,000 yesterday. Girls of the Evangeline residence have raised \$1,200. Contributions should be sent to Thomas P. Hickman, treasurer, care Salvation Army, 607 E street northwest.

Prize Fight Cases to Be Tried April 27

The so-called prize fight cases, which resulted from a raid at the Arcade on January 12 by the police of the Tenth precinct, and the indictment of ten alleged pugilists and one promoter, were set for trial yesterday by Justice Stafford in criminal court for April 27. All the defendants are charged with violating section 876 of the District code which prohibits pugilistic encounters wherein money or anything of value is passed from the patrons to the fighters in either a direct or indirect manner.

Frank Dane, alias Frank Cecarrell, the promoter, is named in five indictments along with five pairs of alleged pugilists. The latter are Buster Dundee, Raymond Albee, John Cody, Philip Raymond, Andrew W. Altman, Sylvia Bass, George Leslie, Louis Haywood, William D. Gill and Joseph Bashara. Assistant District Attorney James J. O'Leary will prosecute these cases.

TRAFFIC COUNCIL INVITED TO TODAY'S CONFERENCE

Hesse, Eldridge and District Commissioners to Study Regulations.

DIRECTOR WILL REPORT

Representatives of the District traffic council have been invited by Commissioner Fenning to take part in the conference today between the commissioners, Director of Traffic M. O. Eldridge and Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent of police, on traffic regulations and arrests.

When Commissioner Fenning asked Eldridge and Maj. Hesse to prepare recommendations for the commissioners to consider at today's meeting the traffic director asked the traffic council and other citizens to help him consider the problem.

The traffic council voted against repealing existing regulations. George W. Offutt, chairman of the traffic council, then communicated with Commissioner Fenning asking that his organization be heard.

Commissioner Fenning yesterday invited Mr. Offutt and any others he might name to sit with the commissioners and the other conference. Traffic Director Eldridge has prepared a report for the commissioners, embodying his recommendations. He would not disclose its contents.

Officials to Consider Charity List Bill

The District commissioners today will consider a bill submitted to Congress by Representative Hamilton Fish proposing to supersede the unofficial reporting on charity solicitation by the citizens' committee now in charge of preparing an annual approved list by a plan of forbidding any such solicitation except by organizations holding a license issued by the board of public welfare.

It is proposed in the bill to forbid solicitation, even on private premises, without such license. Corporation Counsel Francis H. Stephens has stated the opinion that the measure is not unconstitutional and has proposed amendments to the bill. Other District officials are said to disagree with him and to hold that a ban on solicitation such as that proposed can not be legally enacted.

2 Boys on Bicycle Injured in Crash

Charles Wood, 14 years old, 4129 Illinois avenue northwest, and Warren Willett, 16 years old, 4134 New Hampshire avenue northwest, were injured yesterday when a automobile driven by Charles E. Bonfield, of Arlington, Va., struck a bicycle on which they were riding at New Hampshire avenue and V street northwest.

Both boys were taken to Garfield hospital. Wood, who was propelling the bicycle, was treated for lacerations on the head. Willett, who was riding on the handlebars, suffered a fracture of the right leg.

MOORISH SUITE ON RADIO.

WRC to Broadcast Hitherto Unpublished Composition by Baer.

"Moorish Moods," a suite recently composed by Augustin Borguno, with lyrics by Frank Baer, will be presented at 9:30 tonight by Artie Faye Guilford, lyric soprano, with Borguno at the piano, as the featured attraction on WRC's program.

The presentation will be the first of a group of exclusive musical programs being arranged by WRC, and will constitute a "Moroccan Study in Prose, Poetry and Music." The Borguno suite has not as yet been published, and tonight's performance will be the first that has been given publicly. Borguno has been in the United States only a short time, and is a Spanish composer with a wide reputation in his native land. He has lived in Morocco and has studied the native manners, emotions and music.

The University of Maryland Glee club, under the direction of Homer C. House, with Carr Van Sicker at the piano, will be heard from 9 to 9:30 p. m.

The concluding events will be "The Grand Tour," which tonight takes the listeners to southern Ireland.

Boy, 12, Disappears from Home.

Police were asked yesterday to search for Dexter Gates, 12 years old, who disappeared Sunday from his home, 1521 Monroe street northeast. The boy has light hair, blue eyes and a fair complexion, police were told. He was wearing a light cap, a tan long-sleeved suit, a gray blouse and light tan shoes.

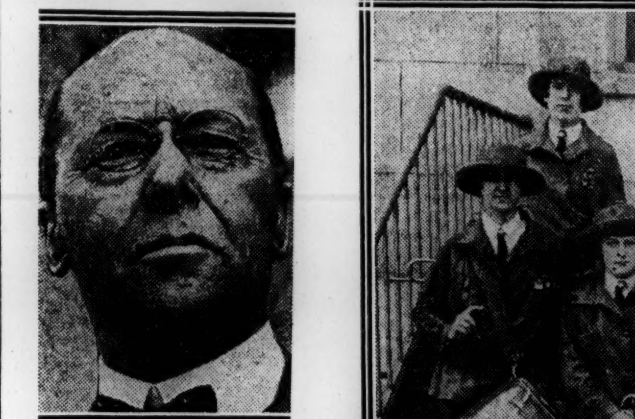
Rockville Marriage License.

A license has been issued at Rockville, Md., for the marriage of Richard C. Duvall, 23 years old, and Miss Leona G. Dowling, 19, both of Washington.

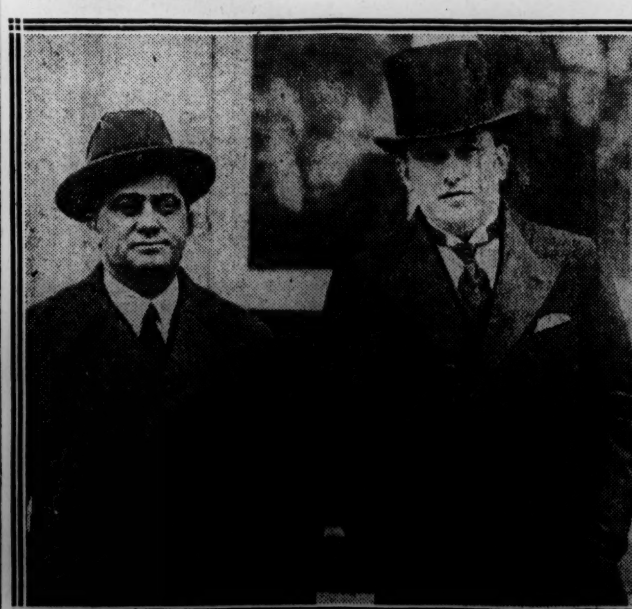
ABOUT WASHINGTON WITH CAMERAMAN



Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Birmingham, Ala., chaplain general of the D. A. R., delivering the opening prayer at the dedication of the ground on which Constitutional hall, the new auditorium of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will be built. The structure will cost \$1,825,000, and will seat 6,000 persons. Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president general of the organization, is on the right.



Victor P. De Knight, foreman of the new grand jury, sworn in yesterday. Mr. De Knight resides at 932 B street southwest.



Dr. W. Fieldman, left, president of the Jewish Society of Roumania, who called on President Coolidge at the White House yesterday. He was introduced to the President by Andrei Papovici, attache of the Roumanian legation.



Daughters of the American Revolution came from every section of the world to attend the annual convention. Here is Mrs. Truman S. Holt, left, regent to China, and Mrs. Harold Dickinson, regent of the Philippine islands.

Beauty and the beasts. The largest and smallest dog entered in the dog show at the Arcade are shown with Miss Helen Atkinson. Ching Chow is being held by her, while Minke, a giant St. Bernard, is standing on the side.



The Girl Scout bugle corps from Holyoke, Mass., attending the opening of the Daughters of the American Revolution convention yesterday, serenaded Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president general.



One of the features at the opening of the D. A. R. convention yesterday was the presentation of a large bouquet to Mrs. Anthony Wayne Cook, president general, by Perry Doing, of this city, and Susanne Preston, of Erie, Pa.

Writer Sues Ford's Weekly for \$3,554

James Martin Miller, writer, began his attempt yesterday in circuit court before Justice William Hitz and a jury to collect \$3,554.86 from the Dearborn Publishing Co., publisher of Henry Ford's weekly, The Dearborn Independent. Mr. Miller claims this sum for work done for the publishing company during 1924.

He alleges that his contract called for a guarantee of \$300 a month and traveling expenses and that he was assigned to investigate government activities. According to the documentary evidence introduced at the trial, Mr. Miller investigated individuals connected with the Harding and Coolidge administrations, especially those persons connected with the Shipping Board. Mr. Miller also was detailed to the Muscle Shoals proposition which engaged Mr. Ford's attention for a while. The case will probably go to the jury today.

NORDICA CLUBS PRESENT 27TH ANNUAL CONCERT

Washington Players Show Beauties of Music From Fretted Instruments.

PROGRAM IS INTERESTING

To music lover uninitiated in the possibilities of the fretted instruments, the Nordica clubs, composed of Washington players, last night unfolded new pleasures. An enviable standing established by 26 previous concerts was raised in the minds of the listeners when the clubs gave their twenty-seventh annual concert in the Raleigh hotel.

The Nordica mandolin and guitar orchestra, under the direction of Walter T. Holt, in rendering "Les Preludes" (Liszt), arranged by B. W. DeLoss, a member of the group, gave delight with a work never before attempted by similar instruments. The timbre of the mandolins, supported by an effective and resonant bass, seemed admirably suited for the playing of this symphonic poem.

The overture to "La Forza del Destino" (Verdi), also arranged by Mr. DeLoss, gave to the orchestra an opportunity to display the capabilities of the fretted instruments in a wide range of musical moods. Tschakowsky's "Andante Cantabile" from string quartet opus 11 was played by the Nordica String quartet with fine feeling. "At the Brook" (Boisdeffre), was also given by the group composed of Mr. DeLoss, first mandolin; R. A. Kozak, second mandolin; Philip Florio, tenor mandola, and Raymond A. Hart, mello-cello.

The Nordica Banjo club brought an encore with its snappy display, "Popular Melody," arranged by Mr. DeLoss. The Nordica Hawaiian Guitar and Ukulele club closed the concert with a trio of selections, "La Belle Argentine" (Roberts), "A Circus Parade" (DeLoss), and "Moon Song" (Sloane), arranged by Miss A. E. Hill, a member of the club. All of the groups were ably directed by Walter T. Holt, organizer of the club.

Aiding in rounding out the program were Hawaiian guitar solos by Miss Annabel Bird, a pupil of Mr. Holt; soprano solos by Miss Elizabeth Stewart, with Burrows Williams as accompanist, and numbers by Fred J. Bacon, of New London, Conn., exponent of the five string finger-played banjo.

Miss Alice E. Hill and Charles A. Conard gained the approval of the listeners with mandolin and guitar duets. Mr. Conard was concert master.

UTILITY VALUATION BILL IS REPORTED

Senate Committee Adds Clause Limiting Cost to Half of 1 Per Cent.

The commissioners' bill providing that public utilities be required to pay the cost of property valuations was reported favorably by the Senate District committee yesterday. It was amended to provide that the cost of such valuation shall not exceed one-half of 1 per cent of the existing valuation of the property, and that no other surveys made by a utility shall cost more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total worth of the property.

The bill is sought by the commissioners to cope with utilities in rate making valuations. The Washington Gas Light Co. has an application for a new valuation pending before the utilities commission. Approximately \$100,000 has been spent by the company in making a property valuation of its own, it is said, and the utilities commission is without funds to make a valuation to combat the conclusions of the gas company.

Either the utility or the commission may initiate a valuation under the terms of the bill.

Washington Suffrage Hearings Open Today

Advocates of national suffrage for the District will have their inning before the House judiciary committee today when it begins hearings on the Dyer resolution. This measure, sponsored by Representative Dyer, of Missouri, would grant Washingtonians the franchise in so far as the election of two senators, members of the House and the President, is concerned. E. F. Colladay, Republican national committeeman, is to have charge of witnesses.

Dance for Yankee Division Club.
The National Press Club post, of the American Legion, will give a reception, entertainment and dance in honor of the Yankee Division club, of Washington, at the marine barracks Friday night at 8:15 o'clock.

Dance—Hadasah College. hop, L'Aiglon, 9 o'clock.

CONGRESS INACTION GIVES TOURIST CAMP PERMANENT STATUS

Grant to Send Out Field House Specifications This Week.

SPANISH TYPE BUILDING WITH RED ROOF PLANNED

Fine Arts Commission and Other Groups Wants Site Farther Out of City.

Congress' failure to pass a joint resolution deferring construction of a permanent field house for the tourist camp at the north end of East Potomac park means that the office of public buildings and public parks must proceed to erect this building which may identify permanently this area as a tourist camp and preclude an extensive recreation park program for it.

In view of Congress' failure to act, Maj. U. S. Grant, director of the office of public buildings and public parks, is compelled to proceed with the construction of the permanent field house, and he will send out specifications this week. The tourist camp surrounding the field house will take up eventually all the proposed recreation area, except the part contemplated for use as a bathing beach.

Planned for Recreation Center.

The area, about 72 acres in extent, has been used as a tourist camp. For a number of years, however, it was the intention of the office to use it as a site for baseball and tennis courts and bathing beach.

Congress at the last session appropriated \$50,000 for the construction of the field house. The fine arts commission and other groups have opposed the site as a permanent tourist camp, feeling that such a place should be located farther from the city.

A model of the field house is now on exhibition at the public buildings and public parks office. The building will be one story high, of Spanish type of architecture with red tiled roof and built of brick and plaster. Dimensions of the main building are 60 by 36 feet; those of the wings, 17 by 33 feet.

South Dakota Invites Coolidge for Month

While President Coolidge has not made up his mind where he will pass his summer vacation, invitations continue to pour in on him from every quarter of the country. South Dakota, not willing to be left out of the picture, yesterday, through its entire delegation in Congress extended an urgent request that he go into the heart of the Black Hills for a month. The members tendered the use of a hunting lodge in what they said was one of the finest sections of their State, in Custer State park.

Dudding Arraigned on Assault Charge

Earl E. Dudding, of the Prisoners' Relief society, was arraigned in police court yesterday on a charge of assault preferred by Edward Brock, president of the Anti-Steel Trap association. The accused pleaded not guilty and demanded a jury trial. The assault is alleged to have taken place in Dudding's office at 201 E street northwest. Dudding was released on \$300 bond.

2 Northwest Homes Damaged by Flames

Fire which started in a vacant house at 1703 T street northwest yesterday afternoon spread to the residence of Luther H. Apple, 1705 T street northwest, and caused damage estimated at \$500. Firemen could not determine the cause of the blaze, which attracted a large crowd and tied up traffic for half an hour. The vacant house is owned by Amos Collins, 2008 Fourteenth street northwest.

TODAY'S HAPPENINGS

Luncheon—Wapya club, University club; 12:30 o'clock.

Dance—Jewish Community center, 8:45 o'clock.

Luncheon—Clytan club, Lafayette hotel; 12:30 o'clock.

Luncheon—Advertising Club of Washington, City club; 12:30 o'clock.

Meeting—District of Columbia Congress of Parent-Teacher Association, Hamilton hotel; 1:45 o'clock.

Dedication—Rhode Island room in Memorial Continental hall, 3 o'clock.

Meeting—Mount Pleasant W. C. T. U., 2801 Adams Mill road; 2 o'clock.

Meeting—Business Women's Council, Church of the Covenant, 8:30 o'clock.

Meeting—Columbia Historical society, Cosmos club, 8:15 o'clock.

Meeting—Anthropological Society of Washington, New National museum, 4:45 o'clock.

Concert—U. S. Soldiers' Home Band orchestra, Stanley Hall, 8:45 o'clock.

Luncheon—First Congressional club, 11:45 to 2 o'clock.